

Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA. MINN.

CURRENT TOPICS.

CINCINNATI had a high carnival last week, and now she'll settle down and take another nap until the meeting of the Republican national convention.

It is hoped that the fresh scandal developed by the charges against Secretary of War Belknap, will keep the Brooklyn affair out of the newspapers for a while.

WOMEN are losing interest in politics, or there are few women out there. At the recent city election of Laramie, only sixteen ballots were deposited by the suffragists.

WIDE-AWAKE Minneapolis proposes to be represented at the Centennial, and will build an exhibition hall at home, to be transported in sections to the exposition grounds and there put up.

OWING to this being the centennial year it is proposed not to count it as the time for the world's destruction. The spring of 1877 has been named as the time for its shuffling off its mortal coil.

REDUCTION was carried on in a lively manner, during the two first months of this year. But it was reduction of currency, and not of taxation. More than six and a half million of bank notes were retired.

It now looks as if Congress would admit New Mexico as a State, but it is hard to conceive which party expects to carry its elections, as the most of its population is composed of greasers and coyotes.

"The whirligig of time" still brings about wonderful changes. An Englishman in a letter to the London Times proposes that the new and handsome street just opening in that city be named Washington street.

A New York doctor says that diphtheria is one of the oldest diseases known, having been described by Hippocrates in the first century. The Empress Josephine and the mother of Louis Napoleon both died of it.

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THE rush of gamblers to the Black Hills is simply appalling. There is no doubt that Judge Lynch will be installed in office there at an early day, being the only protection attainable for folks who go there to mind their own business and make money honestly.

ST. PAUL taxpayers are feeling encouraged over the passage of a reform bill by the late legislature which reduces city expenses by many thousands. Common experience would lead us to suspect that what is not got in the way of salaries will be made up in stealing.

THE people seem to be tolerably well pleased with the "whim" of the then postmaster general, Cresswell, in proposing the use of postal cards. During the past seven months the government has sold 90,000,000 of the cards. That is nearly as many as were sold during the entire year previous, which shows the rapidly gaining popularity of the said "whim."

THE probabilities are that Mrs. Gen. Myers, wife of the clerk of the weather at Washington, will give no more parties this season. The last one was a very brilliant affair, and the announcement of the bill expenses was received by the old storm king with rising temperature and falling barometer, indicating the rapid approach of a storm center. No clouds, no rain.

IT is time to enter a protest against raising up false hopes in the bosoms of our wives and daughters. A short time since it was announced that a woman lived in Massachusetts who spent but eleven dollars a year for dress, and now another is announced, of high social position, who has for several years expended but seven dollars a year for doctor's, dentist's and clothing bills. Let us put our foot down on this kind of economy.

DR. DUNCAN, a homoeopathic physician of Chicago, has grouped a mass of evidence and opinions to the effect that the remarkable climatic conditions which have prevailed since last autumn portend a coming epidemic, while the prevailing symptoms in persons of phlegmatic temperament, chiefly women and children, are characteristic indications of the plague. The doctor is evidently not an alarmist but a scientist, delighting in theories and the investigations which furnish them. His prophecies may be taken homoeopathically, but it is still probable that the coming Summer may be as little like ordinary Summers as the Winter has been unlike ordinary Winters.

THERE is nothing which so shows the tendency to utter depravity, as the attempt to shoulder the national disgrace, which is now upon us, upon a woman. That Mrs. Belknap is not blameless, is true, but that she should be held responsible, is cruelly unjust, and outrageously indecent. Chivalry must have fled to brutish beasts when public men and journalists can indulge in such a course. A husband with the moral stamina which every honest man should possess, will never be placed in a position where there is occasion for concealment behind his wife. As guilty as Secretary Belknap is, he will become a thousand times more infamous if he does not promptly reject the insinuation against both his dead wife and her living sister.

THE NEWS RECORD.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

F. B. Curtis, resident manager at St. Louis, Mo., arrested after a long chase, has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$19,000.

The report that A. C. Hessing of Chicago had fled to Canada to avoid the whisky indictments pending against him was unfounded. He is at home in Chicago, ready to appear March 7th, which date has been set for the trial.

The court of claims, on the 28th, rendered a decision in the famous Chorpensing case in effect that the reference of the claim by Congress to the postmaster general, and his decision that between four and five hundred thousand dollars were due to claimants, did not, in fact, constitute an award binding on the government. An appeal is now being taken to the supreme court.

On the 28th the Louisiana House of Representatives adopted resolutions calling for the impeachment of Gov. Kellogg for high crimes and misdemeanors. After formally presenting the resolutions to the Senate the House adjourned to Wednesday, whereupon the Senate adopted resolutions dismissing the impeachment presented by reason of the failure of the House to prosecute the same, the resolutions to have the same force and effect as a judgment of acquittal.

POLITICAL.

On the 28th a bill was reported to the United States Senate fixing the salary of the President from the 4th of March, 1877, at \$35,000 per annum.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement of \$29,740 in United States notes, being 90 per cent. of the new national bank currency issued during this month. This will leave the outstanding legal tender circulation until further orders \$370,943,362.

The President on the 28th sent a message to Congress urging immediate action in voting \$275,000 for supplies for Red Cloud Indian agency. The necessity for this appropriation is stated to have been the issues of Indians visiting the agency to meet the Black Hills commission in September last, and the later fact that large numbers of Sitting Bull band, heretofore defiant, have come into the agency, and the probable submission of the remainder of the band.

A Washington telegram of the 29th says the Democratic caucus committee has been unable to agree on a report on the financial question. It is stated that eight of the thirteen members favor the proposition to annual three per cent. reserve by national banks and the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the repeal of so much of the specie resumption act as fixes the time for resumption the first of January, 1879. The other five members of the committee present a single proposition for the repeal of the clause in question. Thus divided, two reports will be submitted to the caucus.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Mr. A. P. Burbank, the elocutionist and public reader, has had an unexpected and somewhat distressing accident. In New York city alone he read to ten paying audiences. One afternoon he read in Steinway Hall to an assembly of 2,500 people, and in the evening to an audience of 1,200 in Chickering Hall. He has postponed his return to Chicago from March 1 to April 1.

Cardozo, the black superintendent of education in Mississippi, has had the rare distinction of an almost unanimous impeachment by the House of Representatives—only four republicans having the hardihood to vote against the resolution. A man thus deserted by his party friends must have an unusual load of injury buckled on his back, even for a Mississippi politician.

GENERAL MATTERS.

The amphitheatre at Leeds, England, was burned the night of the 1st. Loss \$150,000.

Ex-Senator Stewart is to leave San Francisco for Washington, Tuesday, the 7th, to testify before the Emma mine investigating committee. He asserts that neither Schenck or himself received any of the stocks as a gift, his being received from Lyon for services in a professional way and Schenck having bought his.

The Wisconsin Assembly on the 28th, concurred in the Senate bill fixing the license of railroad companies at 4 per cent. on all roads carrying \$50,000 per mile per annum and less, and 2 per cent. on earnings of roads carrying over \$1,500 per mile, and the bill for the repeal of the tax exemption of church property was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 64 to 21.

A Washington telegram of the 29th says information has been received at the war department that Gen. Crook has started with a force from Fort Laramie, and Gen. Custer with troops from Fort Lincoln, to be joined by a detachment from Montana, to operate against the Sitting Bull war at the mouth of the Powder River, in the Yellowstone country. Sitting Bull has 15,000 warriors, and sets at defiance the treaty, which requires the people to remain on the reservation. The number of States troops on the expedition is about 2,000.

Commercial.

ST. PAUL, March 6.

Although the produce commission dealers at the market get and complain of lack of receipts, it is nevertheless the fact that a fair trade is doing for this season of the year. The hog trade is past—there seems to be no doubt of that. A few small lots, and these of not first-class quality, are arriving each day, and sell in retail lots, a single hog at a time, at 8½¢ and sometimes at 9¢. Dressed beef is practically out of the market, and so is poultry. Fresh killed chickens are in first-rate demand from dealers at 12½¢ to 13¢, according to quality. All good lots have sold at the outside price; but there have been but few good lots. Corn is steady and firm at 25¢ for good Iowa shelled, delivered free on board trains, and there is considerable business doing. Oats are very firm at 32¢ to 33¢ buying rates, and 34¢ to 35¢ selling rates for bulk lots on track. Ground feed is more active than the unshelled. Sales have been at 119¢ to 120¢ per ton in bulk free on board. Dealers are offered No. 1 at \$17.50 to \$18. Eggs are in good demand at 14¢ to 15¢. Butter, of the better qualities, is wanted at 23¢ to 24¢ for really good dairy packed. Provisions are still very firm and somewhat advanced. Mess pork is held at \$25, \$25.50 for job and small lots, cash or short time. Hams are in active demand at 14¢; lard at 14¢ for barrels and 14½¢ for kegs—an advance of ½¢. Shoulders are selling freely at 9½¢ to 10¢. The chances seem to be in favor of an advance even from these prices, and there seems to be no prospect of a decline in the value of any description of hog products.

MILWAUKEE, March 4.—Wheat daily: No. 1 \$1.08½; No. 2 \$1.07½; No. 3 \$1.06½; No. 4 \$1.05½; No. 5 \$1.04½; No. 6 \$1.03½; No. 7 \$1.02½; No. 8 \$1.01½; No. 9 \$1.00½; No. 10 \$1.00; No. 11 \$1.00; No. 12 \$1.00; No. 13 \$1.00; No. 14 \$1.00; No. 15 \$1.00; No. 16 \$1.00; No. 17 \$1.00; No. 18 \$1.00; No. 19 \$1.00; No. 20 \$1.00; No. 21 \$1.00; No. 22 \$1.00; No. 23 \$1.00; No. 24 \$1.00; No. 25 \$1.00; No. 26 \$1.00; No. 27 \$1.00; No. 28 \$1.00; No. 29 \$1.00; No. 30 \$1.00; No. 31 \$1.00; No. 32 \$1.00; No. 33 \$1.00; No. 34 \$1.00; No. 35 \$1.00; No. 36 \$1.00; No. 37 \$1.00; No. 38 \$1.00; No. 39 \$1.00; No. 40 \$1.00; No. 41 \$1.00; No. 42 \$1.00; No. 43 \$1.00; No. 44 \$1.00; No. 45 \$1.00; No. 46 \$1.00; No. 47 \$1.00; No. 48 \$1.00; No. 49 \$1.00; No. 50 \$1.00; No. 51 \$1.00; No. 52 \$1.00; No. 53 \$1.00; No. 54 \$1.00; No. 55 \$1.00; No. 56 \$1.00; No. 57 \$1.00; No. 58 \$1.00; No. 59 \$1.00; No. 60 \$1.00; No. 61 \$1.00; No. 62 \$1.00; No. 63 \$1.00; No. 64 \$1.00; No. 65 \$1.00; 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Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, MINN.

CURRENT TOPICS.

CINCINNATI had a high carnival last week, and now she'll settle down and take another nap until the meeting of the Republican national convention.

It is hoped that the fresh scandal developed by the charges against Secretary of War Belknap, will keep the Brooklyn affair out of the newspapers for a while.

Working women are losing interest in politics, or there are few women out there. At the recent city election of Laramie, only sixteen ballots were deposited by the suffragists.

WIDE-AWAKE Minneapolis proposes to be represented at the Centennial, and will build an exhibition hall at home, to be transported in sections to the exposition grounds and there put up.

Owing to this being the centennial year it is proposed not to count it as the time for the world's destruction. The spring of 1877 has been named as the time for its shutting off its mortal coil.

Reduction was carried on in a lively manner, during the two first months of this year. But it was reduction of currency, and not of taxation. More than six and a half million of bank notes were retired.

It now looks as if Congress would admit New Mexico as a State, but it is hard to conceive which party expects to carry its elections, as the m. of its population is composed of greasers and coyotes.

"The whirligig of time" still brings about wonderful changes. An Englishman in a letter to the London Times proposes that the new and handsome street just opening in that city be named Washington street.

A New York doctor says that diphtheria is one of the oldest diseases known, having been described by Hippocrates in the first century. The Empress Josephine and the mother of Louis Napoleon both died of it.

The havoc attending the storm in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, last week, leaves no doubts as to its true character. It was one of those terrific tempests with a progressive and rotary motion. On the ocean it would have been a waterspout.

The rush of gamblers to the Black Hills is simply appalling. There is no doubt that Judge Lynch will be installed in office there at an early day, being the only protection attainable for folks who go there to mind their own business and make money honestly.

ST. PAUL tax-payers are feeling encouraged over the passage of a reform bill by the late legislature which reduces city expenses by many thousands. Common experience would lead us to suspect that what is not got in the way of salaries will be made up in stealing.

The people seem to be tolerably well pleased with the "whim" of the then postmaster general, Cresswell, in proposing the use of postal cards. During the past seven months the government has sold 90,000,000 of the cards. That is nearly as many as were sold during the entire year previous, which shows the rapidly gaining popularity of the said "whim."

The probabilities are that Mrs. Gen. Myers, wife of the clerk of the weather at Washington, will give 20 more parties this season. The last one was a very brilliant affair, and the announcement of the bill expenses was received by the old storm king with rising temperature and falling barometer, indicating the rapid approach of a storm center. No clouds, no rain.

It is time to enter a protest against raising up false hopes in the bosoms of our wives and daughters. A short time since it was announced that a woman lived in Massachusetts who spent but eleven dollars a year for dress, and now another is announced, of high social position, who has for several years expended but seven dollars a year for doctor's, dentist's and clothing bills. Let us put our foot down on this kind of economy.

Dr. DUSCAK, a homopathic physician of Chicago, has grouped a mass of evidence and opinions to the effect that the remarkable climatic conditions which have prevailed since last autumn portend a coming epidemic, while the prevailing symptoms in persons of phlegmatic temperament, chiefly women and children, are characteristic indications of the plague. The doctor is evidently not an alarmist but a scientist, delighting in theories and investigations which furnish them. His prophecies may be taken homopathically, but it is still probable that the coming summer may be as little like ordinary Summers as the Winter has been unlike ordinary Winters.

There is nothing which so shows the tendency to utter depravity, as the attempt to shoulder the national disgrace, which is now upon us, upon a woman. That Mrs. Belknap is not blameless, is true, but that she should be held responsible, is cruelly unjust, and outrageously indecent. Chivalry must have died to brutish beasts when public men and journalists can indulge in such a course. A husband with the moral stamina which every honest man should possess, will never be placed in a position where there is occasion for concealment behind his wife. As guilty as Secretary Belknap is, he will become a thousand times more infamous if he does not promptly reject the insinuation against both his dead wife and her living sister.

THE NEWS RECORD.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

F. B. Curtis, resident manager of St. Louis for a Syracuse, N. Y., manufacturing firm, has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$19,000.

The report that A. C. Hessing of Chicago had fled to Canada to avoid the whisky indictments pending against him was unfounded. He is at home in Chicago, ready to appear March 7th, which date has been set for trial.

The court of claims, on the 28th, rendered a decision in the famous Chorpensing case in effect that the reference of the claim by Congress to the postmaster general, and his decision that between four and five hundred thousand dollars were due to claimants, did not, in fact, constitute an award binding on the government. An appeal is now being taken to the supreme court.

On the 28th the Louisiana House of Representatives adopted resolutions calling for the impeachment of Gov. Kellogg for high crimes and misdemeanors. After formally presenting the resolutions to the Senate the House adjourned to Wednesday, whereupon the Senate adopted resolutions dismissing the impeachment presented by reason of the failure of the House to prosecute the same, the resolutions to have the same force and effect as a judgment of acquittal.

POLITICAL.

On the 28th a bill was reported to the United States Senate fixing the salary of the President from the 4th of March, 1877, at \$55,000 per annum.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed retirement of \$320,740 in United States notes, being 80 per cent. of the new national bank currency issued during this month. This will leave the outstanding legal tender circulation until further orders \$370,943,392.

The President on the 28th sent a message to Congress urging immediate action in voting \$270,000 for supplies for Red Cloud Indian agency. The necessity for this appropriation is stated to have been the issues to Indians visiting the agency to meet the Black Hills commission in September last, and the fact that large numbers of Sitting Bulls had, heretofore, been coming into the agency, and the probable submission of the remainder of the band.

A Washington telegram of the 29th says the Democratic caucus committee has been unable to agree on a report on the financial question. It is stated that eight of the thirteen members favor the proposition for an annual three per cent. reserve by national banks and the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the repeal of so much of the specie resumption act as fixes the time for resumption the first of January, 1879. The other five members of the committee present a single proposition—for the repeal of the clause in question. This divided, two reports will be submitted to the caucus.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Mr. A. P. Burbank, the eloquentist and public reader, has had an unexpected measure of success in the East. In New York city alone he read to ten paying audiences. One afternoon he read in Steinway Hall to an assemblage of 2,500 people, and in the evening to an audience of 1,200 in Chickering Hall. He has postponed his return to Chicago from March 1 to April 1.

Cardozo, the black superintendent of education in Mississippi, has had the rare distinction of an almost unanimous impeachment by the House of Representatives—only four yeas having the hardiest vote against the resolution. A man thus deserted by his party friends must have an unusual load of infamy buckled on his back, even for a Mississippi politician.

GENERAL MATTERS.

The amphitheatre at Leeds, England, was burned the night of the 1st. Loss \$100,000.

Ex-Senator Stewart is to leave San Francisco for Washington, Tuesday, the 7th, to testify before the Emma mine investigating committee. He asserts that neither Schenck nor himself received any of the stocks as a gift, but that they were received from a third party, a professional man and Schenck having bought his.

The Wisconsin Assembly on the 28th, concurred in the Senate bill fixing the license of railroad companies at 4 per cent. on all roads earning \$3,000 per mile per annum and less, and 5 per cent. on earnings of more than \$3,000 per mile, and five dollars per mile on those earning less. The bill for the repeal of the tax exemption of church property was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 64 to 21.

A Washington telegram of the 29th says information has been received at the war department that Gen. Crook has started with his brigade, and is arriving each day, and is to remain on the reservation. The number of United States troops on the expedition is about 2,000.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL, March 6. Although the produce commission dealers call the market dull, and complain of lack of receipts, it is nevertheless the fact that a fair trade is doing for this season of the year. The hog trade is past—there seems to be no doubt of that. A few small lots, and these of not high quality, are arriving each day, and sell in retail lots, a single hog at 8¢, and sometimes at 9¢. Dressed beef is practically out of the market, and so is poultry. Fresh killed chickens are in first-rate demand from dealers at 12¢ to 13¢, according to quality. All good lots are selling each day, and there have been but few good lots. Corn is steady and firm at 38¢ to 39¢ for good Iowa shelled, delivered free on board trains, and there is considerable business doing. Oats are very firm at 32¢ to 33¢, and buying rates, and 34¢ to 35¢ selling rates for bulk lots on track. Ground feed is more active than was anticipated. Sales have been at 19¢ to 20¢ per ton in bulk free on board. Dealers are offered No. 1 at \$17.50 to \$18. Eggs are in good demand at 14¢ to 15¢. Butter, of the better qualities, is wanted at 22¢ to 23¢ for really good dairy packed. Provisions are still very firm and somewhat advanced. Mess pork is held at \$22, \$23 to \$24 for job and small lots, cash or short time. Hams are in active demand at 14¢ to 15¢ for barrels and 14¢ to 15¢ for kegs and 14¢ to 15¢ for shoulders. Shoulders are selling freely at 9¢ to 10¢. The chances seem to be in favor of an advance even from these prices, and there seems to be no prospect of a decline in the value of any description of hog products.

MILWAUKEE, March 4.—Wheat dull; No. 1 \$1.02; No. 2 \$1.01; No. 3 \$1.00; No. 4 \$0.99; No. 5 \$0.98; No. 6 \$0.97; No. 7 \$0.96; No. 8 \$0.95; No. 9 \$0.94; No. 10 \$0.93; No. 11 \$0.92; No. 12 \$0.91; No. 13 \$0.90; No. 14 \$0.89; No. 15 \$0.88; No. 16 \$0.87; No. 17 \$0.86; No. 18 \$0.85; No. 19 \$0.84; No. 20 \$0.83; No. 21 \$0.82; No. 22 \$0.81; No. 23 \$0.80; No. 24 \$0.79; No. 25 \$0.78; No. 26 \$0.77; No. 27 \$0.76; No. 28 \$0.75; No. 29 \$0.74; No. 30 \$0.73; No. 31 \$0.72; No. 32 \$0.71; No. 33 \$0.70; No. 34 \$0.69; No. 35 \$0.68; No. 36 \$0.67; No. 37 \$0.66; No. 38 \$0.65; No. 39 \$0.64; No. 40 \$0.63; No. 41 \$0.62; No. 42 \$0.61; No. 43 \$0.60; No. 44 \$0.59; No. 45 \$0.58; No. 46 \$0.57; No. 47 \$0.56; No. 48 \$0.55; No. 49 \$0.54; No. 50 \$0.53; No. 51 \$0.52; No. 52 \$0.51; No. 53 \$0.50; No. 54 \$0.49; No. 55 \$0.48; No. 56 \$0.47; No. 57 \$0.46; No. 58 \$0.45; No. 59 \$0.44; No. 60 \$0.43; No. 61 \$0.42; No. 62 \$0.41; No. 63 \$0.40; No. 64 \$0.39; No. 65 \$0.38; No. 66 \$0.37; 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Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA.

MINN.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Why is not Uli Perkins happy? Why? He has not had an egg thrown at him in three months.

The campaign has commenced. At Greeley, Colorado, the grasshoppers are hatching out by the millions.

Another insurrection in Mexico! The next thing we shall hear will be that Brazil is enjoying a revolution.

A mine of whitewash has just been discovered near St. Louis. How convenient it would have been if found a few months earlier, in time for the whisky trials.

Nor only is the backbone of Winter broken, but the old monarch is really shuffling of his mortality, and soon all will be over and nothing left but dust.

The education of the emperor of China is to be commenced next year. The gentleman is now six years of age, and the interested relatives are looking up a wife for him, already.

It appears that Gen. Piller is not resting upon downy beds of ease, and the prospect is that very soon he will have no place whereon to rest his head, so unfortunate has been his late financial ventures.

On! what a fall was there, my countrywomen. Susan B. Anthony says "Woman man was bread, and not the ballot." Poor Susan! what a pity she didn't find that out a hundred years ago, while yet in her girlhood's days!

It is said that ex-Senator Nye's family are in destitute circumstances. He is still in the asylum with no chance of recovering his sanity, while his son and daughter are seeking employment in the departments at Washington.

Missouri is not entirely pure in its county government. Only last week the collector for Hickory county absconded with some twenty-five thousand dollars of public money. Strange as it may seem, the papers fail to state the complexion of his politics.

A cute Connecticut chap proposes to fit up a steamer and tow an iceberg to India, where it would sell for eight cents per pound. A better way would be to fit a propeller to the iceberg itself, and run it with a Keeley motor, and thus save the expense of shipbuilding.

A son of Col. Robertson, of St. Paul, writes from the Black Hills that he had not yet seen any gold taken out, although he had spent several days at the "best" gulch yet found. He says numbers of dissatisfied ones are daily leaving, and new ones arriving.

PENNSYLVANIA HAS A NEW CONSTITUTIONAL provision which might be adopted in other States to good advantage. The oath of all public officers is required to a statement that they have not promised any office, gift or valuable consideration, either to obtain the nomination or election.

What shall be done with the bad boys? The city of Stokton, Cal., undertakes to pass upon this question by establishing a separate school where the best of teachers will be employed and all boys who cannot be controlled by the usual discipline, are to be sent and governed according to the requirements of each case.

PERHAPS it can be made to appear that the great German government is not displaying just a little "smallness" in refusing Von Armin punishment of quietly returning to his home to take a father's place at the bedside of his dying son. To an American, who is accustomed to the rule of a magnanimous government, it looks somewhat strange.

How long will it be before all men will learn that it is not safe to be dishonest? It may appear to be safe to do, but it is never safe to indulge in swindling, bribetaking, or cheating. Recent events in Washington fully illustrate the truth of this. Even at the very beginning it was said, be sure your sins will find you out.

ANONYMOUS letter-writing need not pay down in Vermont. A doctor in St. Albans received several anonymous letters warning him to leave town or he would get his head punched, but he simply advertised that he would shoot any person who attempted to lay violent hands upon him, and offered a reward for the name of the writer.

The plan which has been approved in committee at Congress of placing the Indians entirely under the care of the War department, as a saving of money and corrupt appointments. An army officer, having a life position with chances of advancement seldom thinks he can soil his hands with corruption, for the sake of a few dollars.

As an indication of the manner in which the country is flooded with patent rights—most of which are worthless frauds—it is stated that the patent office issues a new patent every twelve minutes. If these patents could go through a rectifying office and about ninety-nine out of every hundred culled out, the country would be saved many dollars and rid of many bores.

Some people are very nice. Some people are a little, just a little, over-nice. Some people who never played a card in their lives, because it is so wicked, nor attended a secular concert because they cultivate a taste for improper amusements—some such people have been known to exact fifteen cents interest from a poor widow after she had paid every cent in her scant purse. Some people are very nice.

THE NEWS RECORD.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Adin, the Cleveland, O., murderer, was found guilty on the 4th, and sentenced to be hanged June 29.

Henry Oakes, the absconded and recovered Deputy Postmaster at Flint, Mich., has been declared insane.

Lacon, Ill., is excited over an alleged case of grave robbery, the "subject" being a young man named Wesley.

Ladies are attacked on the streets of Richmond, Ind., almost every night by a set of ruffians that make that city their headquarters.

A young man named Cornille was thrown from a horse at Plainview, Macopin county, Ill., the other day, and instantly killed.

A Poria woman fired at a gang of burglars whom she discovered prowling around her house, the other evening, and frightened them away.

Lindsay, the murderer, was born on Friday, killed his victim on Friday, was arrested on Friday, sentenced on Friday, and executed on Friday.

Merton Shiler, a farmer living near Euclid Station, Ind., while cutting timber, was struck on the head by a falling limb, which killed him instantly.

The grand jury at Springfield, Ill., have found an indictment against John C. Huloren, for sending obscene publications through the mails to a young lady.

United States revenue agents in South Carolina claim to have broken up thirty-three illicit distilleries, captured 28 copper stills, caps and worms, and arrested 44 illicit distillers.

The several bands of Indians who have infested the settlements on the Platte, about Julesburg, for some months past, have suddenly cleared out for the north, and it is reported that they have had marching orders from Red Cloud or Spotted Tail.

A daughter of John Spear, a farmer residing one mile east of Mount Forest, Ill., aged about 22 years, was taken with a spasm the other night, while sitting near a large fire-place in the kitchen, and fell into the fire, and before rescued was badly burned about the face and breast, and now lies in a critical condition.

Mrs. Wm. Smith, living near Grundy Centre, Ill., was killed last week by taking poison by mistake. She was ill, and the doctor left a powder, which Mrs. S.'s sister-in-law put in the clock. Her husband had previously put some strychnine in the clock, and the sister-in-law gave the strychnine for the powder.

POLITICAL.

The Republican State convention of Arkansas is called at Little Rock, for the 27th of April.

The President has nominated Judge Taft of Ohio to be Secretary of War vice Belknap disgraced.

The joint resolution providing for female suffrage in Iowa, which had passed the House, failed to pass the Senate, the vote being 29 yeas to 24 nays.

The Farwell Le Moyne contested election case has been argued before the House committee at Washington, and Le Moyne is said to be very confident of retaining his seat.

Washington telegram, 6th: Notwithstanding reports to the contrary Gen. Babcock has not resigned his position in the army and today said that he had no intention of so doing.

The Wisconsin Senate, on the 6th, adopted a joint resolution that the final adjournment be Monday, the 13th, and that no new business be received after Friday, the 9th.

The House of the Iowa legislature the 10th, devoted most of the day to the railroad tariff question, and have substantially agreed to the Thayer bill, which provides for a commission, but the House refused to change the classification, and it stands as in the present law. The commission are allowed a sliding scale of 20 per cent, above and below the rate, and allows a fee of 25 cents on all packages requiring bills of lading.

The House of the Wisconsin Legislature was the scene of an interesting proceeding on the 10th, the presentation to Speaker Fifield of a beautiful silver service, consisting of a large square silver salver, with a complete set of 25 pieces, a coffee urn, a large castor, a cake basket, butter dish, syrup cup and spoon holder, costing \$150—the presentation speech being made by Mr. Edward Lee, the leader of the Democratic side of the House. Mr. Fifield responded in a speech expressing deep feeling. Mr. Fifield has made a most acceptable Speaker, and won hearts of friends from both sides of the House.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

The Edwin Booth company scooped up about \$10,000 in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Jane Garrard, of Fayette county Ill., gave birth to triplets a few days since. The mother and babes all died, and were buried in one grave.

The court martial trial of Paymaster Spaulding, charged with being concerned in fraud amounting to \$1,300,000, is in progress in San Francisco.

Saturday the 4th, in Chicago, August Schmelz finished a walk of 592 miles in 144 hours. A woman who walked with him failed to accomplish her 250 miles in the same time.

GENERAL MATTERS.

The salaries of Brooklyn officials are to be reduced 10 per cent.

"Old Abe," the Wisconsin war eagle, is going to the Centennial.

Logansport, Ind., is going to bridge the Wabash at an expense of \$19,300.

Chas. Cassell, a widely-known business man of Jacksonville, Ill., died at that place on Monday last, of typhoid fever.

Twenty thousand dollars have been paid out for the last 30 days for mules and horses, by dealers from Wichita, Kan., and Texas.

The Wisconsin bill for allowing the city of La Crosse to assign to build a bridge across the Mississippi, passed the Assembly on the 4th.

The price of admission to the Centennial will be fifty cents, payable in one note, the gatekeeper making no change, but a bank near by furnishing it.

Engineer Charles Bigelow was instantly killed and several passengers injured slightly by a railroad accident the 4th on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad near Glendale, Ohio.

The committee of arrangements for the inauguration of the freedmen's monument to President Lincoln, in Washington on the 4th of April next, has issued an address inviting the friends of impartial freedom, equal rights and free institutions in our country to join the interesting and appropriate exercises.

The Greeley monument association of New York has adopted a design for a type-metal bust of colossal size, to be placed over Mr. Greeley's grave in Greenwood Cemetery this year. Including the stone foundation the monument will be 14 feet 6 inches high.

The U. S. treasury department is distributing its \$15,000,000 of reserved silver coin to the various sub-treasuries and orders for its

issue are expected to be made this month, as soon as the House of Congress has determined that no more fractional currency shall be printed.

Ex-Senator Stewart is to leave San Francisco for Washington, Tuesday, the 7th, to testify before the Senate investigating committee. He asserts that neither Schenck or himself received any of the stocks as a gift, his being received from Lyon for services in a professional way and Schenck having bought his.

The returns of pork packing in Chicago for the season just closed, show a total of about 1,683,000 hogs. In the six principal packing centres of the West, the number packed is put at 3,200,000. The average weight will be about 275 pounds, and the yield of lard about 35 1/2 pounds.

Rev. James S. Payne, who has succeeded Joseph J. Roberts as president of the Republic of Liberia, is a full-blooded African but a native of Richmond, Va. He was educated at the Moravian College at Liberia, and has for twenty years or more been a missionary in Liberia of the M. E. Church of America.

A Washington telegram says: Gen. Babcock's friends in New York, Philadelphia and in this city have undertaken to raise a fund of \$30,000 to reimburse him for the expense attending his late trial at St. Louis. The subscription paper in New York is headed by Seligman. Among the other subscribers in New York are District Attorney Bliss, William A. Darling, Isaac H. Bailey, Clinton Wheeler and Darling & Griswold.

Henry O. Bowen appeared before the special committee of Plymouth Church to try his case the evening of the 8th, all the members of both the special and examining committees being present. The charges against him were, first, to witness the Boston meeting, and second, to witness the Boston meeting, and third, to witness the Boston meeting, and fourth, to witness the Boston meeting, and fifth, to witness the Boston meeting, and sixth, to witness the Boston meeting, and seventh, to witness the Boston meeting, and eighth, to witness the Boston meeting, and ninth, to witness the Boston meeting, and tenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and eleventh, to witness the Boston meeting, and twelfth, to witness the Boston meeting, and thirteenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and fourteenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and fifteenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and sixteenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and seventeenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and eighteenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and nineteenth, to witness the Boston meeting, and twentieth, to witness the Boston meeting, and twenty-first, to witness the Boston meeting, and twenty-second, to witness the 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Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA.

MINN.

CURRENT TOPICS.

TRADE in firearms and cutlery is looking up. Two State conventions have been called to meet in Little Rock, Ark., in the month of April.

The only bank Duluth had died. It climbed the greynack stair. A George Washington Childs, A. M., would say, "Gone to meet Jay Cooke."

THERE is a revival in the calico trade. Manchester prints 15,000 pieces of Fall River cloth weekly, and is preparing to increase the amount by one-half.

WHEN will parents learn that the cause of one-half the ills to which their children are subject are traceable to poorly ventilated school and sleeping rooms?

The number of real Havana cigars is likely to be even less than ever for the next two years. The tobacco crop of Cuba is reported to be a total failure.

The spectacle of a St. Paul paper laboring under a spell of virtue and morality is at once curious and marvelous, and a good result is not altogether hopeless.

A St. Louis man thinks southern Colorado, in the San Juan country, is far superior to the Black Hills, both as a mineral and grazing country, while the climate leaves nothing to be desired.

ENGLAND collects a tax of two dollars and a half on distilled spirits, and the English people are pronounced to be the hardest drinkers on earth. Americans complain of a tax only one-third as high.

CREDIT must be given Albert Edward for having a long head. In case his mother, the queen, is crowned Empress of India it will be but a short time before he will step into her shoes and under her crown.

The latest speculation in connection with the Centennial exhibition is the privilege of sweeping the floors. The committee has already received an offer of fifty thousand dollars for the privilege, and still hold the chance open for a better offer.

A CHAP down in Virginia, box 51, Scottsville, advertises to send first-class editorials on any subject to any part of the United States for the modest sum of \$3 per column. He claims to supply at least one of Milwaukee's dailies with his brain power.

QUEEN VICTORIA is to be endowed with the title of Empress of India. It has been suggested that the occasion of her assumption of the title would be properly celebrated by pardoning all the Fenian convicts, and Disraeli has promised to consider the matter.

AMERICAN embezzlers, read this! "A Belgium bank secretary has been captured at Queenstown, at the moment of sailing to New York." His deficiency is only six millions, but he is wanted all the same. How the puny efforts of our bank clerks, and others are dwarfed into insignificance by this.

THEY have at last been doing some real fighting in Egypt. An intrenched camp of the Khedive's army was lately attacked by an Abyssinian army, but after a desperate fight the latter force was defeated, leaving their King, his vizier and five thousand soldiers dead upon the field.

The effect of air poisoning is much worse than that of improper food or impure water. The vitiated air which the staple lung food in our schools and many of our homes, poisons the whole system through the vital channels of the lungs, where it directly enters the blood, and the result most common is that dread disease, consumption.

EASTERN papers mention that new machines for preparation of flax promise to produce a revolution in flax production equal to those produced in other industries by the Jacquard loom and cotton gin. If the new machinery operates as well as its inventors claim Western farmers can supply flax for export so as to compete successfully with Russian growers.

The late contradictory reports from Custer City in the Black Hills are enough to deter men of ordinary prudence from hurrying to that region to search for gold, and the more northern region, where it is still believed gold exists in paying quantities, being yet occupied by hostile Indians, those who contemplate going out would do well to wait the results of the military expeditions. The northern gold fields are but eight days distant from St. Paul, and, whenever they are cleared of Indians, people of this vicinity can learn the fact and then reach the ground as soon as the men waiting in Custer City.

Is deciding that the wonderful fall of "flesh" in Kentucky, recently, was not mutton chops, but was frog spawn. Prof. Smith has cast a gloom over that State. Since the days of Daniel Boone, Kentucky has been regarded as a region of wonders, from its Mammoth Cave to its two-penny whisky stills, and now to have "quivering fresh mutton" declared to be nothing but the spawn of the bucolic Kentucky bullfrog, is a disappointment almost too great to bear. If the telegraph had announced the phenomenon as being merely a fall of flesh, the disappointment would not have been so great, but it emphatically stated that the flesh was mutton, and everybody was in hopes it would prove to be the last remains of Mary's little lamb, which has been so cruelly handled about for the past five or six years.

THE NEWS RECORD.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

John W. Johnson, district attorney of Lancaster, Pa., was arrested the 13th, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. The alleged offense was committed four years ago.

The grand jury of Chicago have returned indictments against Philip Wade, ex-collector of internal revenue, and E. T. Bridges, ex-revenue agent. The latter has hit out for Canada.

Zadock Mitchell, assistant to the postmaster, his brother, at Centralia, Ill., has been held for trial for stealing a pension certificate from the mail. It appears his robbery was to obtain a gold watch and jewelry to present to a church fair.

Three prisoners undertook to escape from the Sioux City jail on the 9th, by overpowering Deputy Sheriff Dan McDonald and his father when they came in with supper. One of the prisoners, named Sumner, was fatally wounded by young McDonald and another named Sautsey was wounded in the leg. The third, named Morris, escaped.

In the Federal Court at Chicago, the 17th, in the whisky case, "Boes" Hensing pleaded guilty of the two counts of one indictment, which charges him with conspiracy and with removing whisky. The remaining counts of the indictment and the other indictments were passed by the court, and action on them will be taken by the court at a future time. Rehm also pleaded guilty to the entire indictment against him, reserving the question of mitigation in the court as a whole. The other indicted parties, with but few exceptions, pleaded guilty to most of the counts in the indictments.

POLITICAL.

The California Assembly has passed a concurrent resolution asking Congressional action to secure the release of Edward O. M. Condon, the American citizen imprisoned in Great Britain for participation in the Fenian troubles.

On the 11th the Wisconsin assembly passed the Senate bill on an investigation of the expenditure of the contingent fund by the late Governor and Superintendent of Public Property, with an amendment extending the time six years back.

Returns from all the towns and cities of New Hampshire, save two, Eaton and Randolph, give Cheney 3,999 plurality over Marcy, and 3,281 majority over all, the total vote being Cheney 41,668; Marcy 37,976; Kendall and scattering 420. The two towns to be heard from gave last year Cheney 51; Roberts 149.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Mrs. A. H. Bowman, wife of Collector Bowman of Harrodsburg, Ky., and sister of Mrs. Belknap, died on the 13th.

Hugh Mulholland, formerly an army surgeon, and agent on the Richmond & Louisville route, has been arrested, charged with robbing the mails.

A. B. Clarke, special revenue agent at San Francisco, denies the report that the investigation of whisky frauds on the coast has resulted in implicating Senator Sargent in such frauds.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Cogswell of East Saginaw, Mich., were to have celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding on the 8th inst., but the wife died in the morning from a sudden attack of heart disease, after a number of her friends had assembled to congratulate her.

D. M. B. Goodrich, ex-sewing machine peddler, is under arrest at Des Moines, Ia., for seduction of Mary Margaret Shelton, a poor widow's daughter, under promise of marriage. The girl is missing and Goodrich tells her mother he has sent her away to have an abortion performed.

GENERAL MATTERS.

The Central Pacific railroad was again blocked by snow in the Utah mountains on the 15th, and all trains were hung up for two days.

Gen. Saigo, chief commissioner of Japan, with suite, arrived at San Francisco the 16th, bringing a large quantity of exhibits for the Centennial.

The "Vatican University" at Rome has been closed on the order of the minister of public instruction on the ground of its being an illegal establishment.

A Cedar Rapids (Ia.) telegram of the 15th pronounces the report from Davenport, that the Union Savings Bank of that place had failed, a malicious fabrication.

Suit has been entered by the government against the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company to recover three hundred thousand dollars of unpaid taxes.

Since the flight of Winslow, the Boston forger, an inquiry into the burning of the result last December has been had, the result being strong circumstantial evidence that the fire was incendiary origin.

Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather generally prevailing throughout the month, the 17th, the celebration in honor of the memory of St. Patrick were participated in with the usual spirit by the Irish nationality.

The construction ring of the Central Pacific railroad company, which has absorbed all that was there before the company's purchase, has been sued by large stockholders of the company, who demand a receiver and equitable division of the original assets of the company.

An Omaha telegraph of the 19th says: The rush of people to the Black Hills increases daily. Eighty-four went west yesterday, and to-day a special train of twelve cars, containing about 100 persons bound there, left here for Cheyenne.

The suit of George W. Frost, at Omaha, against the Credit Mobilier of America and the Union Pacific railroad, for back salary as their purchasing agent, resulted in his being allowed a salary of \$5,000 a year, for which certain property held in trust was conveyed to him.

Secretary Howard, of the National Park Packers' Association, reports the exports of provisions from the principal ports of the United States from November 1, 1875, to March 1, 1876, at \$24,369,031 pounds of hog property, at the value of \$27,533,306, and 34,332,026 pounds of the value of \$22,839,380.

replied that there was not the slightest foundation for the report that the British Government had demanded the recall of General Schenck. The declaration was greeted with loud cheers.

The presence in Chicago of the Governor of Georgia and Mayor of Atlanta, to meet the excursionists to that section from the Northwest, was taken advantage of for a banquet at the Maxwell House, at which several hundred guests were present. Toasts were given by Governor Porter of Tennessee, President Brewster, of the Chicago Board of Trade, President Gerdiech, of the Nashville Cotton Exchange, and a number of prominent citizens and members of the various northern delegations. The latter found themselves literally overwhelmed with hospitality from men of the South. Only the best of results to both sections can flow from this mingling of representative men.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A bill was reported from the Senate committee on Indian Affairs the 15th, providing for an agreement with the Sioux Nation for the relinquishment of the Black Hills.

B. B. Halleck convicted at Washington, of robbing the U. S. treasury of \$47,000, was the 17th sentenced to four years imprisonment at hard labor in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary.

The House committee on Pacific railroad has agreed to report and recommend the passage of a bill to compel the Union Pacific railroad to make a reduction of the present rate of fifty cents per passenger and \$10 per car load for transportation over the Omaha bridge.

Surgeon General Barnes and a chemical expert, who have examined the condition of the ventilation of the hall of the House of Congress, report that while 50,000 cubic feet of air are needed, the present orifices and machinery supply only 16,000. The increasing sickness among Representatives excites great alarm.

A Washington telegram of the 17th says: Attorney General Pierpont several days ago sent a messenger to Canada to bring Marsh to Washington. The Attorney General has heard from his agent to-day, and expects Marsh will soon be here. Terms of sale have been offered to him that in all probability will be accepted.

A man named Norton, called as a witness before the House committee on foreign affairs, has accused the administration of secretly taking part of Spain in her Cuban troubles. He formerly owned a vessel sailing under the Cuban flag, which he says was condemned by United States officers, who further imprisoned him without cause.

A Washington telegram says: Gen. Babcock's friends in New York, Philadelphia and in this city have undertaken to raise a fund of \$30,000 to reimburse him for the expense attending his late trial at St. Louis. The subscription paper in New York is headed by Seligman. Among the other subscribers in New York are District Attorney Bliss, William A. Darling, Isaac H. Bailey, Clinton Wheeler and Darling & Griswold.

Commercial.

ST. PAUL, March 20. The severe storm of wind and snow of the past three days has interfered seriously with business in the produce market. Supplies have been delayed, and the demand is very much reduced, because people preferred to stay in doors, for the most part, to tramping through the snow. There are very few changes of importance to be noted in quotations of leading commodities. The most interesting feature to many shippers to this market is a sharp advance in the selling price of eggs, which are now held by commission men firmly at 14¢/15¢. Oats and corn are quiet, and the "billboard" without important fluctuations or changes of quotations.

Turkeys, fresh stock, are sold at 12¢, and chickens at the same price, 12¢. Corn is quiet, and the "billboard" without important fluctuations or changes of quotations. Turkeys, fresh stock, are sold at 12¢, and chickens at the same price, 12¢. Corn is quiet, and the "billboard" without important fluctuations or changes of quotations.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Wheat firm at \$1.12 for No. 1; \$1.10 for No. 1 hard; \$1.04 for No. 2; 91¢ for No. 3; \$1.05 seller April and \$1.06 seller May; receipts 22,000 bushels; shipments 20,000 bushels. Corn steady at 44¢ for No. 2. Oats steady at 32¢ for No. 2. Rye quiet at 60¢ for No. 1. Barley quiet at 85¢ for No. 2.

A Reporter's Narrow Escape.

[From St. Paul Dispatch, March 18.] A former veteran reporter of the Pioneer, who rejoices in a red wig, made a narrow escape last night, which might have resulted fatally, if it had not resulted otherwise. The reporter in question has a lodger who usually takes a dash of ten or twelve miles on horseback about midnight, in order to obtain an appetite for sleep and breakfast. Last night the horseback exercise transformed the spinal marrow of the rider into an icicle and when our red-wigged reporter's lodger returned he was cool. Throwing open the dampers to the story store in his room, he hung his spurs up in his watch box, and plunging into bed, was soon steadily asleep. If there is any thing which the ex-Pioneer's reporter is proud of more than his wig, it is his story. It is as a story teller that he is a shark's mouth. About one o'clock this morning those nostrils began to work, and by half past three they had become sufficiently active to reach the horrible end of the reporter. By four o'clock he thought he smelled something, and by five o'clock he was so certain of it that he sprang from his bed and making a hasty toilet by putting on his spurs, rushed to the upper room of his lodger. Here he soon found that sparks do not always fly upward, for a huge one had deposited itself under the bed and was gradually but surely warming up that frozen spinal marrow. About six square feet of the floor was in a gentle blaze, but the reporter displayed rare presence of mind and agility. With one fell swoop he brought down his right bare foot, completely covering the burning space and extinguishing the flame with greater ease than if he had been Gulliver among the Lilliputians. The only bad result was a slight toe blister, making him limp a trifle, and it was not until daylight that he had escaped. He then found that in the haste of dressing himself with a pair of spectacles he had knocked the glass out and mounted the empty rim upon his flowing nose. If the glass had remained in the eyes he never could have discovered the fire, and undoubtedly he and his entire family would have fallen victims to the flames. That he was not called upon to record this heartrending calamity is due entirely to an overruling Providence, a wise one, a pitiful foot and a hasty spectacle case time adapted to the winter season. If it had not been as it was, it might have been worse.

The Seine at Paris was, Wednesday, above the high water of 1872 and still rising, flooding the low lands and d-flicting much damage.

CONGRESS.

The Senate, on the 13th, took up the bill to provide for new legislation for counting the vote for President and Vice President. It is the duty of every State shall be counted, and that debate may be had during the count. The debate was long and highly interesting. Mr. Allison introduced a bill for an agreement with the Sioux Indians regarding a portion of their reservation, and the Senate adjourned.

The House had a lengthy and somewhat heated discussion on the question of State's rights, as set forth in a resolution declaring this to be one nation and not a confederation, and that secession or rebellion is treason, the late war causeless and indefensible, etc. It was moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution adopted. All southern Democrats voted against it also. Mr. Allison introduced a bill for an agreement with the Sioux Indians regarding a portion of their reservation, and the Senate adjourned.

The House committee on Indian Affairs reported a substitute bill for that of the Military committee, transferring the Indian bureau to the War Department. Hallet Kilbourne was ordered brought before the bar of the House to show cause why he should not be removed from the position of Indian agent, for refusing to answer questions in the investigation of the real estate pool and Jay Cooke's indebtedness. The recalcitrant witness was produced and refusing to purge himself of contempt, was remanded to the common jail.

On the 15th the committee on claims reported a bill on claims for damages arising from the Morgan raid, and were discharged from further consideration of the subject. No other important business was transacted.

The House had an uninteresting session of speech making on various subjects of minor importance, to the exclusion of all business.

On the 16th, Mr. Wm. Wind introduced a bill for establishing the territory of Penultima. The members of the committee severely took the floor to deny a newspaper statement that the committee was holding back the bill to protect witnesses in government prosecutions. The statement was denounced as an infamous lie. Mr. Morton, when the subject of counting votes for President and Vice President came up, was denounced as an infamously corrupt assemblage of unprinciples, as the votes are counted. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

A Dead-locked on the West Point Bill. A very significant feature of the House proceedings was the action of the Appropriation Committee respecting the Senate amendments to the West Point bill. The House non-concurred in all the twenty-seven Senate amendments, but declined to ask for a conference committee. This seems to indicate that the House will refuse to recede from its position on the bill, and will seek to force the Senate to reconsider its amendments. A Senator who took a prominent part in the debate upon this bill remarked, upon hearing of the action of the House, "They will find that we have as much grit as they have."

The two Houses, by the action, are thus definitely at loggerheads on the bill. The passage of the two Houses is radically antagonistic. The Senate inserted in the bill most of the provisions which the House, with much flourish of trumpets, struck from the estimates. The bill is practically in the same condition that it was before any action was had upon it. The House has given its challenge to the Senate. The latter does not seem disposed to surrender anything.

Rescue of Fort Pease. [Chicago Telegram, 17th.] The following telegram was received at Sheridan's headquarters from Brigadier General A. C. commanding the department of Dakota:

The following is just received: Mouth of Big Horn, March 6, 1876.—Arrived at Fort Pease March 4th and relieved the garrison. The fort was captured by the Indians. The garrison consisted of forty-six men, of whom three were killed and eight wounded. Thirteen had left and gone to the settlements by night. I found in the fort eighteen white men and negroes, and a number of Indians. No Indians, but found five lodges here of about sixty Sioux, who fled south. Think they were watching the fort, to pick off men who ventured out. We start for home to-morrow.

Business, Commanding. The following telegram was received to-day at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters: Fort Laramie, Wyo., March 17.—Arrived here this morning. Much delayed by snow. Will start for Fort Pease to-morrow. A scout came to Fort Pease from Reno last night. Crook has established his supply camp at that place, and started on the 7th. Nothing has been heard from him since. On the way to Reno Crook had two men wounded by Indians.

The Double Bereavement of the German Statesman. [New York Tribune, 16th.] Mrs. Schurz, the wife of ex-Senator Carl Schurz, died yesterday afternoon at her husband's residence in this city, No. 40 West Thirty-second street, of puerperal fever. She gave birth on the evening of Sunday, the 5th inst., to a boy—her fifth child. Great anxiety has been felt ever since by the physicians to her condition. For some days she seemed easier, but on Tuesday morning the fever appeared to reach its crisis, and since that time she has been gradually sinking.

Mrs. Schurz was the daughter of a well known and wealthy Hamburg family. Her marriage to the ex-Senator was essentially a love match. She met him when he was young, poor, a defeated revolutionist, an exile from Prussia, and with a price set upon his head, married him then, and has been since the most devoted of wives and mothers.

Senator Schurz is doubly afflicted by this loss, as it is only a few weeks since his venerable father died in Illinois. Mr. Schurz had visited him a short time before, but was compelled to return to New York by his anxiety concerning the health of his wife. When dispatches came announcing his father's rapid decline, he was unable to start West again because of his wife's condition, and he was thus deprived of the mournful pleasure of seeing his father's last hours upon earth. He is now called suddenly to bear a second and even greater bereavement. Mrs. Schurz leaves two grown daughters, a son three or four years old, and the infant boy born ten days ago. She was attended throughout her illness by Dr. Jacobi, and had besides, in consultation, the best medical advice.

A Sad Story.

[From the Cleveland (O.) Leader.] Yesterday's Special contained the following special dispatch from Sandusky: "The summer of 1850, Harlow Case, Collector of the Port of Sandusky, stole \$22,000 in gold, customs revenue, from the government, and ran away with the wife of his deputy Collector, Henry Francis. For years nothing was heard of the parties. An Ohio missionary on the island of Cayton, recently met Case and Mrs. Francis there. The latter was dying of a broken heart, and is now dead. Mr. Francis left her shortly after the defalcation and elopement, and was supposed to have committed suicide. Case was formerly Collector at Buffalo, and was well known all along the lake. He also has relatives here."

We learn from E. S. Beardsley, a messenger in the employ of Adams Express company, that the above supposition about Henry Francis having committed suicide is wrong, as he is personally acquainted with that person. It seems that five or six years ago Mr. Beardsley was running on the Pan Handle route, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and he became acquainted with Francis, whom he describes as being a person of very singular habits and melancholy disposition. Francis told him in the course of the three years that they were together the story of his fruitless chase after his wife, who had gone to England. Up to the time of the elopement, Francis had lived with the utmost confidence in his wife's honor, and when the appalling truth of his betrayal dawned upon him, it partially turned his senses, and he became monomaniacal, with but two objects in life—to gain revenge on Case and get back his child which the runaways had taken with them. He at once sold his little property at a sacrifice and set out on his long pursuit of Case and Mrs. Francis. They had gone to England. He followed them and arrived there just in time to hear of them in France.

From France he traced them to the North of Europe, and from thence they led him a wild-wild chase, sometimes in disguise, and at other times, for months, to Constantinople, where they became entirely lost. Up to this time he had been able to follow them with the unerring instinct of a sleuth hound, but now his most desperate efforts were fruitless, and he wandered and waited like the Wandering Jew—for death. So five years passed. When the Crimen war broke out Francis enlisted in the English army in the unpoetical capacity of cook, and fought bravely at the end of a lad until the end of the war.

What occurred from this time until Beardsley knew him as a messenger is not known. While in the employ of the express company he was in the habit of doing many strange things which were the subject of remark among his comrades. He would never board at a hotel, but he kept house alone, doing all his own work. In order to be entirely secluded he rented a house at Cincinnati as was Pittsburgh.

At last his aberrations became so wild that he lost his place, and when last heard from was living on a farm in Minnesota.

A Father's Cry for Vengeance. The following letter is from the father of Sara Alexander, the girl believed to have been murdered by Pesach N. Rubenstein, now in prison in New York and under sentence of death for the crime. The letter is dated at the family house in Russian Poland, and addressed to the brother of Sara in New York:

"WILKES GUESSES, Feb. 10.—My Dear Son:—My heart is broken and my eyes are blind from tears while I am writing this letter; maybe it is the last one I shall ever write in this world. Was it therefore that I must say to you that she there was to be murdered in such a terrible manner? I will not cast any reproach upon thee, my dear son. Thou hast acted as a good son and brother when thou madest her cross the ocean, but all this would not have happened if she had remained with me. But I shall no longer molest thee with my clamorings and my moanings. Done is done. But thou must make a sacred vow that thou wilt not repose thee nor rest until the murderer of my dear daughter is discovered, convicted and punished. Do not spare any trouble; do not spare the money; try everything possible in order to revenge thy sister for the awful crime that is crying up to heaven. Do not rest until thou canst assure me that the murderer has been punished."

"I am now 70 years old; all my life I have worked and suffered for my children, and by seeing them happy the dark night became daylight. But what is now the result of all my drivings? A seduced and slaughtered child! Old as I am and broken down as I am, I have but one wish left: punishment for the murderer. Shoudst thou not possess enough money, I am willing to send thee all I have. It is but little, but I am willing to send it all; and if it could not be sufficient, then I shall go from town to town and from country to country to beg all that is required."

"But now let it be enough. Let not be committed another crime there than is but one opinion as to the conduct of Gen. George. Belknap is not impeached, but the candidacy of George H. Pendleton for the Presidency is ended."

The sentiment to-night is strongly adverse to his conduct. His conduct under the most favorable view was that of a very sharp claim agent, even though it was not directly dishonest. Admitting Pendleton's questionable conduct, however, most men hold that a committee of Congress have no special interest in outside matters of this sort.

Pendleton is not an official of the government, nor guilty of malfeasance which can bring him under the authority of Congress. The Pendleton interlude was arranged solely in the interest of the Republican party, which desired to break the force of the Belknap disgrace by associating men of the other party in similar evil doings. The Democrats are not mourning Pendleton's mishap. He had some Presidential pretensions which are now wholly broken, and there are not many tearing their hair at the result.

The general comment here is that it has been a fortnight of candidate smashing, and that Pendleton has plenty of company in Morton, Blaine, Conkling, and Hendricks.

William Warren, the popular comedian, recently fractured a minor muscle in the calf of his leg. The accident will prevent him from playing for some time.

The Black Hills cover an area of some 8,000 square miles, and it is believed that people enough to populate it as densely as China will go there in the next two months.

Mr. Blackford has been arrested in North Carolina for not paying his debts. Why don't his creditors take some chalk and draw on him?

000 persons in the Hills before spring fully sets in. These Western men spring laugh at the idea of sending soldiers to fight the Indians. They claim that if all the soldiers are withdrawn, they will civilize the Indians in two seasons. But their way of doing it is to exterminate them. Really, most of these western men consider soldiers an outrage on the liberty of the white man. They hold that the military only protect the Indian, or rather license him to kill, whereas, the opposite course is adopted with the white man.

A General Smashing of Pendleton's Credency. [Washington Special, March 14.] The history of the celebrated Kentucky Railroad claim rejected by Secretary Stanton and paid over by Secretary Belknap, as told by George H. Pendleton and Senator Stevenson to the committee on expenditures of the War Department to-day, is a very interesting one. While no evidence of corruption in connection with the matter is shown, and, while all those who have thus far testified, positively deny that any money was paid to Belknap, Mrs. Bowers, or any one else, it illustrates very forcibly the impolicy of a practice rarely indulged in by heads of departments, and always considered rather irregular, of opening old cases which have been adjudicated by their predecessors. Only three-fifths of the road was during the war.

OWNED BY MR. BOWLER, who, according to Senator Stevenson, remarked previously to his death that he would sell his interest in the claim in question for five cents on the dollar, and none of those interested ever expected that it would be paid. Senator Stevenson testified that they all considered what they got as clear gain. In 1870, Pendleton, having in the meantime become executor of the estate of Bowler, late President of the road, made a contract with those who owned the road to undertake the collection of the claim for a CONSIDERABLE FEE OF 50 PER CENT.

This contract, which is a very peculiar one, considering Mr. Pendleton's relations to the owners of the claim, has caused a great deal of remark since he made its terms known in his testimony to-day. In the first place, as executor of the Bowler estate, he represents a three-fifths interest in the claim, and in his capacity as executor, was of course legally and morally bound to do everything in his power to secure its payment. As president of the road, also, he represented the entire interest in the claim, and, in consideration of his salary of \$8,000 a year, was again legally bound to protect and promote the interests of the company in every way he could. Holding these positions, he

MADE A CONTRACT WITH HIMSELF to collect the claim which he was bound to try to collect without fee, and the condition of the contract was that he should have 50 per cent of the collected. None of the partners made any objection to this arrangement, and the fact showed how much they valued their claim. The preliminary work of preparing papers in the case had already been done by Ransom, who, Pendleton says, had spent several years in Washington attempting to secure its payment. Pendleton's service consisted in seeing the Secretary of War and inducing him to submit the case once more to the Quartermaster General, and after he had reported adversely upon it, again to write two or three arguments in its favor. Finally it was turned over to the Assistant Judge Advocate General, and on his favorable report, was approved by Secretary Belknap and paid. Pendleton said:

Question by Mr. Bass. As I understand in general terms, you, as administrator of the Bowler estate, owned three-fifths of this road? A. In general terms.

Q. And your administration was for the benefit of infants? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you, as administrator, made a contract with yourself, as the president of the road, by which you received \$80,000 and the Bowler estate received three-fifths, or \$58,000? A. No, sir; I did not make it with myself.

Q. How was that done? A. Because I consulted Mr. Bowler, my nephew, who was one of the heirs, and entitled to his full share, and I consulted my sister, Mrs. Bowler, who had her interest.

Q. Yes; but there were two infants; who represented them except yourself? A. Well, as far as they were represented, their mother and their brother and I represented them.

Q. It was assumed? A. No, sir, it was not assumed.

Q. It was assumed that they would not object to this when they became of age? A. Yes, sir. I don't think they will object to it.

Q. Then that is the fact, that as administrator, representing three-fifths of the road, you made a contract with yourself, as president of the road, to perform these services? A. I made the contract just as I have stated it to you.

Q. Out of which you realized \$80,000, as I understand? A. Yes, sir; at least \$80,000.

It was a sorry day for George H. Pendleton. The story that he told to-day will no doubt

TERMINATE HIS PUBLIC POLITICAL CAREER. In and out of Congress there than is but one opinion as to the conduct of Gen. George. Belknap is not impeached, but the candidacy of George H. Pendleton for the Presidency is ended.

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MINNESOTA NEWS ITEMS.

Another newspaper is to be started at Worthington.

The treasury of Wright county is totally empty.

A "CENTENNIAL drunk" is what they call it in Minneapolis.

Mrs. HALL, daughter of Hon. M. H. Dummell, died at Leisepic on the 21st ult. The town of Waziyta has voted against issuing license by a majority of 31 votes.

A LITTLE child in Taylor's Falls died last week from the effects of a fall from a lounge to the floor.

NEARLY a hundred car loads of Kasota stone have been shipped from that place during the past two weeks.

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMB.

are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust.

We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER, GEORGE FABER.

New Goods, New Prices.

Thies & Wolff's

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Where you will always find a fine stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Glass Ware, Oysters,

Boots & Shoes, Crockery,

Canned Fruit, &c., &c.

All of which is selling at the lowest cash prices.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

Give us a call, and see if you do not get your money's worth.

Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

THIES & WOLFF, Chaska, Minn.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor.

This House is thoroughly furnished, and offers the best accommodations for board by the day or week, and for the traveling public.

Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER, Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of Chaska that he will run his express wagon to and from the stations

On Arrival of Each Train, and will do general Express and drayage business in the village of Chaska. Charges made in advance.

ADAM RICE.

Blacksmithing and HORSE SHOEING.

JOSEPH WINNINGHOFF, Chaska.

Work of all kinds done promptly and in the best manner.

Livery Stable.

J. F. DILLY,

Wishes to inform the citizens of Chaska, Minn., and vicinity that he has one of the

Best Stocked Livery Stables in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

Saloon and Restaurant

by CHRIS. EDER,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROEDERS,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, and GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits.

He Will Not be Undersold.

The highest market price paid for all farm produce.

FRED HENNING, Chaska, Minn.

PHILLIP HENK, Largest Stock of

HARDWARE

of all kinds and descriptions in CARVER COUNTY, consisting of

STOVES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, CUTLERY, and SHELF HARDWARE

Also constantly on hand the best quality of

TIN WARE,

which is manufactured in his own shop by the best workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper

of all kinds and of the best quality constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY.

from the best manufacturers sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.

From his long experience in handling plows he has selected the best kinds, and now has the

LARGEST STOCK and BEST QUALITY of

Breaking and Cross Plows ever brought to Carver County, which are

WARRANTED to do first-class work, and to secure in all kinds of soil.

Patent prices for all goods. Twenty percent over than ever before. Come and see and you will believe.

PHILLIP HENK, Chaska, Minn.

Franken & Staken.

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS, GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, Minn.

RECONCILIATION.

By CAROLINA FERRY.

We crown an unconscious brow with wreath of days:

When all unneeded any grace of ours

We find a voice for all the loving praise

For which, perhaps, through weary unbelief

The heart had hungered. We are slow to

prove

The tenderness we feel, till some dark day.

We can do nothing but how our head and pray

That Heaven may teach us how to show our

love.

May find be that on the other side

They wait for us, and like us, long to make

That sad wrong right, ready to give and take

The hand-clasp and the kisses here denied.

THE TERRORS OF THE LOST.

In the year 1834 Mr. Davis, an officer of the Hudson Bay Company, left York

factory, on Hudson Bay, in the annual

voyage visiting that port, destined for Eng-

land. He took with him his two eldest

daughters for the purpose of having them

educated in England, leaving his wife and

company's territory. Mr. Davis was

slightly-educated Englishman, of staunch

physique and unshaken intellect. No

question of his sanity had ever been raised,

or that he was not the best of any in

his rank of life, and reached London in a

prosperous voyage and then passed some

time in visiting among his relatives in

a suitable school, and then passed some

time in visiting among his relatives in

that vicinity. At length a vessel in French-

die from the company's office in French-

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about twelve years of age, and not particularly bright.

They did not expect to be absent over three or four hours. The stacks of hay were distant about two miles from the farm house, on the prairie, and entirely out of sight of the landmarks, but a well-beaten track led to them.

About two hours after their departure, a terrific storm arose, rendering objects at a few yards invisible by reason of the swirl of snow driven by the fierce winds. Some fear was entertained about the safety of the lads, but it was argued that by that time they would have reached the stacks, and by digging into them, could remain in safety till the subsidence of the storm. At all events, no one could go to their relief. The evening wore on with no abatement, they remained out all night. In the morning the ox-team they had driven out were found in the cattle yard. They had their yoke on, and had evidently been loosed and turned adrift. In the afternoon of the day a party was organized to visit the stacks, and with considerable difficulty proceeded there. They found the roof entirely obliterated, and the snow drifted from the ground over the prairie. Reaching the stacks, no trace of either man or boy was found; and a further search of three consecutive days failed of tangible results. On the fourth day, however, the boy was found under a snow drift, frozen. He had his hands and feet frozen, and was evidently following the trail of the cattle when he came by the cold. About one hundred yards distant, in a directly opposite direction, the shoes, mittens, cap and overcoat were found. The experience of the man was not engaged in the search, and discontinued the search as useless. When the snow was cleared from the ground, a man was discovered sitting at the base of a tree on the banks of a stream six miles away. It was entirely destitute of clothing, save a single garment.

THE INN OF ROUELLE.

In a gloomy day in the month of November, a traveler on horseback, stopped at the door of an inn in the village of Rouelle, which adjoins the park of Malmesbury. The hostess went out to receive him, and having given his horse the stable-boy, he ordered the dinner. He was shown to the best room in the house, and the busy hostess set about preparing the repast. In a few minutes another traveler, on horseback, stopped at the inn and also ordered dinner. "I am very sorry I cannot be of more date, you sir," said the hostess, "but I am beset by a gentleman who arrived a few minutes before you."

"Go up stairs," said the traveler, "and tell your guest I shall be obliged to him if he will permit me to share his dinner, and I will delay my portion of the expense."

The hostess delivered the message to the first traveler, who politely replied: "Tell the gentleman I shall be glad of his company, but that it is not my practice to accept payment from the persons whom I invite to dine with me."

The second traveler accordingly went up stairs, and having expressed his acknowledgments for the kind reception he had received, they both sat down to the table.

The dinner was cheerful as could be expected, considering the short acquaintance of the parties; but during the descent, when some excellent wine was served, and the conversation became more unrestrained, and the second traveler ventured to ask his neighbor Amphitruon what had brought him to that part of the country, where he appeared to be a stranger.

"I have been ordered here," he replied, "by the cardinal."

"By the cardinal?" resumed his companion. "Pardon my curiosity, sir, if I inquire whether you have given him any offence?"

"By no means," replied the first traveler, "and it is only to free myself from any such imputation that I have come here. The fact is, there has been published at Rouelle, my name, a virulent satire upon the cardinal, and several copies of which have been addressed to the King, and though I never in my life wrote a single word that has appeared in print, I am unjustly accused of being the author of this pamphlet. Nothing induces such ready belief as the whistlings of folly and ill-nature; and I have, therefore lost no time in obeying the summons of his eminence, in the hope of effectually refuting the charge that is brought against me."

"I am glad to hear of your escape," said his companion, with an expression of marked anxiety, "return thanks to Providence for the fortunate accident that introduced me to you to-day. I also have been summoned before the cardinal, for no other reason than that I have, therefore lost no time in obeying the summons of his eminence, in the hope of effectually refuting the charge that is brought against me."

"I am glad to hear of your escape," said his companion, with an expression of marked anxiety, "return thanks to Providence for the fortunate accident that introduced me to you to-day. I also have been summoned before the cardinal, for no other reason than that I have, therefore lost no time in obeying the summons of his eminence, in the hope of effectually refuting the charge that is brought against me."

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SEPTIERS HOME
by
LIKE BYHOFER.
opposite Court House,
CHASKA - MINN.

WANTED
50,000 HOOPS
At Carver and Chaska
Railroad Stations.

MEAT MARKET
BY HENRY GEHL.
At Chaska and Carver
superiorly on hand, all kinds of fresh
at and sausage of the best quality.
Highest market price paid for fat cattle,
pigs, sheep and pork. Farmers if you
can let me know.

HOOPS
AND
HOOP-POLES.
We will buy hoops and hoop-poles at all
stations from Chaska to Norwood and pay
the highest market price. Will be at Chaska,
Norwood and Young America every
Friday to receive and pay for them.
LINSELMER & FABER.

The Old Pioneer Harness
Shop.
CHASKA - MINN.

JOHN KOKERATH, Prop.
A very large assortment of double and
single harness, constantly kept on hand.
Repairing done to order on short notice.
Suits to suit the times. Store opposite
James & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

MONITOR HOUSE.
West Minneapolis - Minn.

FRANK DANK.
This hotel is newly furnished and centrally
located, with good stable and board,
superior attention to the travelers and board.
Travelers will find themselves at home
with me.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
CHASKA - MINN.

JOHN KERRICK, Prop.
Board by the day or week for reason-
able prices. First class saloon attached
good standing attached to the premises.
Travelers will find themselves at home
with me.

New Goods, New Prices.
AT A. C. LASSENS.

CHASKA - MINN.

I hereby announce to the citizens
of Wagonia and vicinity that
I have a complete stock
of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots, Shoes,
GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY,
And everything usually kept in a
country store.

Give a call before purchasing
elsewhere.

MATTHEW ERZ.
CHASKA - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock
of Dry Goods, Groceries and every thing
usually kept in a country store, and will
sell the same cheap as the cheapest. Give
him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Jan. 7 ly.

WAGONS! WAGONS!
JOSEPH ESS.

Has now on hand and is constantly re-
furnishing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUB-
LE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND
BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction
to his customers.

These in need of any thing in his line will
call to give him a call before purchasing else-
where.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice.
The large brown colored two
story building just above Barthels' Second Chaska
a Minn.

John Frank
Merchant Tailor
AND
DEALER IN

Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, and
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Shooting made to order on short notice.
Good work guaranteed and cheap for cash.
Shop next door to National Hotel.
CHASKA - MINN.

Contractor and Builder.
CHAS. KENNEDY.
CHASKA - MINN.

Announces to the public that he is
prepared to do all kinds of
work in his line at the low-
est possible prices.

Will furnish all materials at Min-
neapolis figures.

ROADMEN SETTLED.
It happened in the County Treas-
urer's office on Tuesday, and found friend
Wege surrounded by 20 of the Hassen-
stab bondsmen, each with \$200 in
"greenbacks" in his hand, making in all
\$10,000, in full settlement of the Hassen-
stab matter; "happy bondsmen."

Same 15 of the bondsmen had to pay
some \$20 extra piece to cover expenses,
incident in obtaining the settlement;
such as Attorneys fees, printing, circu-
lating of petitions, &c.

New Grist Mill.
Philip Siegel, of Dahlgren was in
town last Saturday, and we learned from
him, that he would shortly commence
the erection of a grist mill on dry run,
adjoining his farm. He is having the
water power surveyed, and estimated.
He is already assured of sufficient power
and fall for two run of stones. The
building will be 36 x 60. It is an im-
portant enterprise and will prove a pay-
ing investment to Mr. S., and a great
accommodation to the farmers of Dahlgren.

County Commissioners.
The Commissioners elected on the 14th
of March last, are required by the Special
act of 1875, to qualify on or before the 1st
day of April next; their term of office
commencing on said 1st day of April.

Last year the new board met on the 1st
Tuesday in April, and the same rule will
probably be followed hereafter. The
board for the ensuing year is composed of
the following persons: S. B. Kohler,
Chairman; Adam Hill, A. W. Tiffany, A.
J. Carlson and Fred Ellis.

Wagonia. Business is quite lively
in this village, this winter. The
grist and saw mill of Messrs. Habek &
Endres, drawing farmers from the sur-
rounding towns and for miles away.

A. C. Lassen has one of the very best
general merchandise stores in the coun-
ty. Our readers in that section of the
county should give him a call when in
town.

A. Kohler, has also a fine lot of fur-
niture on hand, to say nothing of hard-
ware &c.

A Eisline is also doing a fine business.

Official Vote.
The official canvass of the votes for County
Commissioners, was made last Tues-
day, and is as follows:

First District.
Fred Ellis, votes, 179
Henry Gerdson, votes, 130
Geo. M. Powers, votes, 70
Wm. Brinkhaus, votes, 28
His plurality, 49

Second District.
Geo. Kugler, votes, 118
Adam Hill, votes, 190
J. P. Hendricks, votes, 70
His plurality, 81

Third District.
A. W. Tiffany, votes, 203
F. Damschen, votes, 169
John Truue, votes, 32
His plurality, 36

Fourth District.
Tiffany's plurality, 56
Maj. over both, 24

Carlson's maj.
224

Watertown Items.
The election passed off quietly, but was
hotly contested, as the several candidates
and their friends did all they could to win.
The following town officers were elected:

Chairman Supervisors: J. P. Aikens.
Supervisors, E. Meers and Chas. Ham-
mann.

Town Clerk: A. J. Brown.
Assessor: A. G. Miller.
Treasurer: V. Hook.
Constables: Jas. Swafford and A. C.
Lewis.

Poundmaster: M. F. Liebau.
Notwithstanding the snow and inclem-
ent weather the sons and daughters of
Hibernia celebrated St. Patrick's Day in
good style. A procession headed by the
Father Mathew Temperance Association
of Waverley and the Watertown Brass
Band and carrying the stars and stripes,
was formed, and after marching through
the principal streets, repaired to the Wa-
tertown Hotel and partook of a bountiful
repast furnished by our genial host C.
Kohler, who, as usual, did his best to pro-
vide for the physical (and spiritual) wants
of his guests. After dinner all repaired to
the Hall and listened to appropriate ad-
dresses by Hon. J. K. Cullen and Chas.
H. Cullen. J. K. did well, but Chas. H.
did better. Everything passed off pleas-
antly, and all good citizens feel like invit-
ing our Irish friends to come again. Dur-
ing the day some malicious wag hung out
an insulting effigy of the Patron Saint
which luckily was not seen by any one
who wore the Shamrock, or perhaps the
the traditional shillash would have beat-
en a little sense into his empty noddle.

Dr. C. B. Ames has moved to Delano,
and Dr. C. Flannigan has settled here with
his family. He is busy.

All kinds of business is good and every-
body well.

Treasurer Wege, has remitted to
the State Treasurer the sum of \$1935.84,
being the amount due the state as per the
March settlement.

Personal.—Capt. Johnson and
Chas. Blomquist of Carver, called on us
on Saturday.

Hon. John Truue of Camden was in
town last Tuesday.

Dr. Lewis of Carver, was snow-bound
last week for 3 days near Wagonia.

Joe Ryan of Chanhassen will cank
the new boat built by Capt. Halstead
on Lake Minnetonka.

Hon. John G. Metzold called on us
on Monday.

S. B. Kohler, Chairman of the board
was in town early Monday, examining
into the condition of the Treasury.

H. E. Harris our Photographer, is tak-
ing some splendid photographs. Give him
a call the coming week, as he will soon re-
move his Gallery to Excelsior.

Jas. Shoen Jr. and family, of Norwood
and J. S. Nelson, Carver, we understand
are going to the Continent.

Sheriff Pu Toit started out this
morning to serve the summons on the
grand and petit jurors for the April
term of court.

Read the advertisement of Messrs.
Thies & Wolff in another column. They
will close out their stock at auction sale
on Saturday afternoon.

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urer's office on Tuesday, and found friend
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BRICK - MESSRS. GREGG & GRISWOLD.
have contracted to furnish the brick for
the Davidson block, St. Paul. The
contract calls for 700 thousand brick.
In addition to this they furnish 20 thou-
sand press brick for front of building.
They are also shipping 100 thousand
by rail to Minneapolis.

WAGONIA, March 21st 1875.
Ed. HERALD:—The following town tick-
et was elected at our last election. Geo.
Kugler, Chairman, Supervisors: Gottlieb
Rada, Carl Siltz. A. E. Kader, Town
Clerk. Ferd Burandt, Treasurer. Ferd
Burandt, Assessor. As County Commis-
sioner, George Kugler received 80 votes;
Adam Hill, 60 votes.

A. E. KAEDER,
Town Clerk.

AUCTION.
The undersigned will sell their entire
stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &c.
At Public Auction.

The sale to commence on
SATURDAY MARCH 25th,
at 1 P. M. and continue until all goods are
sold. This is a rare chance to buy cheap
goods.

THIES & WOLFF.
Jacob Byhoffer, Auctioneer.

BERN. LEIVERMAN. C. H. LIENAU.
Leiverman & Lienau,
proprietors of the
CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring
towns promptly attended to.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals for the building of a
new school house in No. 45 Wagonia, Car-
ver County will be received by the Com-
mittee till April 15th 1875, at 12 o'clock
p. m. Plans and specifications can be seen at
the office of the District Clerk, said pro-
posals can be sent to the same, at any time
before said day. The committee has a
right to reject any and all bids.
Wagonia, March 9th 1875.

J. G. MOCK, Dist. Clerk.

BRICK & LUM-
BER.
GREGG & GRISWOLD
Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the
well known and justly celebrated
CHASKA BRICK.
Also dealers in all kinds of
Pine Lumber.
Cash paid for dry maple wood. In
February and March we shall offer LUMBER
in exchange for SOFT WOOD.
FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.
Chaska, Dec. 21st 1875.

GREGG & GRISWOLD.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys at Law
CHASKA - MINN.

L. L. BAXTER. H. A. CHILD.

FOR CASH ONLY!
EAT BARGAIN
CLOSING OUT SALE OF
THIES & WOLFF.

ALL GOODS MUST BE SOLD IN THIRTY DAYS.

Messrs Thies & Wolff will sell out their entire stock of Dry Goods,
Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Groceries, Crockery &c.
within the next 30 days, as Mr. Thies is obliged to retire from business, on ac-
count of failing health.

Those indebted to the firm are notified to call and settle within 30
days without failure, or costs of collection will be added after that date.
Chaska, Jan. 5th 1875.

THIES & WOLFF.

Linenfelter and Faber
ARE
Selling Goods Cheaper than the Cheapest!

See L. & F's column
on 3d page.

Chaska Harness Shop!
BY
Hammer & Beierstettel.
STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in now with a very large and varied stock of D double
Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, and all other goods in our line
which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on
short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

PRICE LIST
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1876.

STREISSGUTH
& HEINEMANN,
Chaska, Minn., will sell

Fine, plain, striped and chequered Jaconets at 20, 35, and 45 Cents.
Broche Shawls, at 15, 20 and 30 dollars. Double Shawls at \$3, \$4.75—6.75.
Flannels, a good article at 18 cents per yard.
Aprons, 10—15 Cts. cheaper than in any other store.

Clothing for the next 30 Days at Cost.
Best red boots \$2.50 a pair. Best moccasins, 85 cts a pair.
Hats & Caps from 50 cts on.
Best coffee A Sugar 9 lbs. for \$1. Best Rio Coffee, 4 lbs for 1 dollar.
Best Oil 20 cts a gallon. All other goods in proportion.

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN.

AUCTIONEER.
JERRY EHEMAN.
LAKETOWN, MINN.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of
Carver County, as a public auctioneer. I will
attend all sales in any part of the county—in
either English or German, and at rates as cheap
as the cheapest.

Gregg & Griswold have just
received two car loads of
superior x shingles which
they offer for 2.40 per thou-
sand.

SAPPHIRES
J. A. BIGFORD, GENTL AGT.
Minneapolis, Dakota and British
Possession.

HULLLESS OATS.
I will furnish the seed in bags, for ten
dollars a bushel, or, in lieu thereof, I will
furnish seed to sow five acres, or over on
shares, you to deliver me one-half the en-
tire crop at Chaska, in bags, free of charge,
subject to my order. I will furnish bags
for the oats, any time you wish to thresh,
you giving me one week's notice. I sell
them by weight, 32 lbs to the bushel, and
require 48 lbs. sowed to the acre. Any amount
under 7 1/2 bushels sold for cash only.

The advantage of these oats are their
great productiveness, having averaged 51
bushels to the acre in Wisconsin last year,
and during the heavy rains of last fall not
a single head sprouted. They 56 lbs. to
the measured bushel, and do not shell in
harvesting, and are not liable to lodge.
Any further information on short notice
by addressing

PHILLIP HENK, Chaska.

MINNEAPOLIS
DOLLAR WEEKLY
TIMES
SPECIAL CHEAPEST AND BEST
OPPOSITION PAPER
IN
MINNESOTA.
SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE.
ADVERTISE
TIMES PRINTING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GOOD PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
I will sell at a bargain my dwelling and store
situated opposite the Catholic Block in Chaska
well located for any kind of business. Will
sell the whole cheap for cash.

FRANK HAMEL.

J. C. OSWALD
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Bourbon and Rye Whis-
kie, Brandies, Gins,
Wines and Cigars.
No 8, Pence Opera House,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

F. W. JACOBS,
DEALER IN
Farm Machinery
and
Agricultural Implements
CHASKA, MINN.

I will call on the farmers of Carver County
during season to solicit orders for Reapers,
Mowers, Suckers, &c., and feel assured that I
can offer the farmers bargains in anything in
my line.

F. W. JACOBS.

NOTICE.
Leonard Grates is our accredited travel-
ing agent, duly authorized to receipt for
accounts, subscriptions, solicit work &c.
We commend him to the citizens of Car-
ver County and ask a liberal response
from our many friends.

A. L. DU TOIT, & CO.,
Publishers.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
County of Carver,
In Probate Court.

Special Term.

In the Matter of the Estate of minor children
of John J. Arlino deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Henry
Jaspers Guardian of said minors setting forth
the amount of personal estate that has come to
his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount
of debts outstanding against said minors,
and a description of all the real estate of which
said minors are seized, and the condition and
value of the respective portions thereof; and
praying that license be to him granted to sell
Twenty Four acres of said real estate and it ap-
pearing, by said petition, that it would be for
the interest of said minors to sell the same.

It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons
interested in said estate, appear before the Judge
of this Court, on Monday the 27th day of April
A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court
House in Chaska in said County, then and there
show cause (if any) why he or they should
not be granted to said Henry Jaspers
Guardian of said minors to sell said real estate
according to the prayer of said petition, at pre-
sent sale.

And it is Further Ordered, That a copy of
this order shall be published for four successive
weeks prior to said day of hearing, the last of
which publications shall be at least fourteen
days before said day of hearing, in the Valley
Herald a Weekly Newspaper printed and pub-
lished at Chaska in said County, and personally
served on all persons interested in said estate,
residing in said County, at least fourteen days
before said day of hearing.

By the Court,
J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.
Dated at Chaska the 14th day of March A. D.
1876.

DR. J. S. RICHARDSON
ECLECTIC,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA - MINN.

Office Opposite THE OLD CATH. CHURCH.

Offers his services to the surrounding country
and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic
diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

NEW LEGALS.
Notice of Mortgage Foreclo-
sure Sale.

Name of Mortgagors, Christian Dahlberg
and Ingelborg Dahlberg, his wife.
Name of Mortgagee, Louis H. Rued.
Name of Assignee, David Brown.
Date of mortgage, June 5th 1875.
Date of Assignment, December 30th 1875.
Said Mortgage was duly recorded in the of-
fice of the register of deeds of Carver County,
Minnesota, on the 7th day of January 1874 at 10
o'clock a. m. in Book "D" of mortgages, on pages
451 and 452.

The amount claimed to be due and that is due
on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, is the
sum of three hundred and three dollars and
fifty cents.

Description of mortgaged premises.—The
southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of
section sixteen (16), in Township one hundred
and fourteen (114) north, of Range twenty-four
(24) west, lying and being in the county of Car-
ver and state of Minnesota.

Default having been made in the conditions
of said mortgage in regard to the payment of
said sum now due thereon and no proceedings
at law or otherwise having been instituted to re-
cover the same, or any part thereof,—
Now therefore notice is hereby given that by
virtue of the power of sale contained in said
mortgage and recorded therewith, said mort-
gage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mort-
gaged premises, at public vendue to the highest
bidder by the Sheriff of said county of Car-
ver at the front door of the court house in the
village of Chaska in the county of Carver on the
eighth day of April 1876 at ten o'clock in the
forenoon of that day to satisfy the amount due
thereon with costs and expenses of this fore-
closure together with the further sum of fifteen
dollars solicitor's fees stipulated in said mort-
gage to be paid in case of this foreclosure.
Dated, February 20, 1876.
D. A. BROWN, Atty for Assignee.
DAVID BROWN, Assignee of Mortgagee.

HARNESS & SADDLERY.
WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER, Keeps constantly
on hand a large assortment
of harnesses, saddlery,
Blankets and Trimmings.
—Repairing done with neatness and dis-
patch.
dec 17-ly

NEW STORE
At Wacoua, Minn.
BY ADOLPH EISELINE.
—0—

Keeps a full stock of general mer-
chandise and will pay the highest market
price for produce.
Dec. 17-ly

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD
ALD-Rates of Advertising.

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch	1.25	2.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 inch	2.50	4.50	4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 inch	3.75	6.75	6.00	12.00	18.00	30.00
4 inch	5.00	9.00	8.00	16.00	24.00	40.00
5 inch	6.25	11.25	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
6 inch	7.50	13.50	12.00	24.00	36.00	60.00
7 inch	8.75	15.75	14.00	28.00	42.00	70.00
8 inch	10.00	18.00	16.00	32.00	48.00	80.00
9 inch	11.25	20.25	18.00	36.00	54.00	90.00
10 inch	12.50	22.50	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.
 A legal folio is 200 lines solid matter.
 Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.
 Ancient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



A. L. DU TOIT, Publisher.
F. E. DU TOIT, Editor.

OFFICERS OF GARVER COUNTY.

- Treasurer—Peter Weego.
- Auditor—L. Streuhaus.
- Reg. of Deeds—F. Greiner.
- Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
- Clerk of Court—J. C. Krayenbuhl.
- Attorney—E. Hanlin.
- Surveyor—J. O'Brien.
- Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
- School Supt.—Wm. Benson.
- Coroner—Fred Oberholzer.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

- S. B. Kohler, Chairman.
- Robt. Patterson.
- Freik. Hils.
- A. J. Carlson.
- R. Erhard.

NOTICE!

The Chaska Herald is the official paper of the County, has four times the bona fide circulation of any other paper published or circulated in the County, and is consequently much more valuable as an advertising medium.

Proceedings County Board.

Admors's Office, Garver Co. Minn., Chaska, March 28, 1876.

The Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, the board was called to order by the chairman.

On motion of Comr. Patterson the proceedings of the last session were read and approved, with the exception of the last resolution in regard to Co. Physicians.

On motion of Comr. Carlson the board adjourned till one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. The board met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, the board was called to order by the chairman.

The petition of John Pfeiffer to be set off from school district No. 7, Garver Co., and to be attached to school district No. 56 in said Co., was according to notice given taken up for a hearing, on motion of Comr. Patterson it was voted that the prayer of the petition be granted and that the territory therein described be set off accordingly.

A petition was presented by Valentine Klobbe and others praying to have the n. e. of the sec. 33, T. 116, R. 26, be taken off from school Dist. No. 59 Garver Co., and to be attached to school district No. 47 in said Co., said petition was on motion of Comr. Patterson accepted and the Comr. of the Dist. ordered to post notice of a hearing, according to law.

A petition was presented by Wm. Walsh and others praying for a change of the W. 1/2 of section 34, T. 116, R. 26, which was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The committee appointed consist of Comrs. Kohler, Patterson and Erhard, said committee to meet at the house of Wm. Walsh on the 28th day of March 1876 at 11 o'clock a. m.

A petition was presented by Anton Simons and others praying for a change of the Shakopee and Excelsior road, which on motion of Comr. Patterson was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The committee appointed consist of Comrs. Kohler, Patterson and Erhard, said committee to meet at the house of Anton Simons on the 31st day of March 1876 at 11 o'clock a. m.

The committee on change of road petitioned for by Andrew Nelson and others reported, Report accepted and committee discharged. On motion of Comr. Patterson it was voted that the prayer of the petition be granted and the damage be allowed as assessed by the committee and the road be established as per order on comms. record.

On motion of Comr. Carlson it was voted that \$500 val. be stricken off from lot 5, block 50, Watertown village for the year 1875 belonging to Maudlin and Kretschmer, for reason of erroneous assessment, and that the money be refunded accordingly.

Whereas, August Krouse, Celestin Kohler, Ernest Poppitz, A. Schran, G. Ulmer, Martin Nieberle, John Funk, Henry Gohl, Ackerman Bros., Jos. Merkle, Adolph Ackerman Bros., John C. Maczold, J. A. C. Flood, Jacob Volkenant, H. Wetzig, Geo. Fisher, Peter Buttendorf, Berthold Herz, Charles Ludloff and James P. Croft, surties to the bond of Francis Hasselstab liabilities to the bond of this County have County Treasurer of this County have said to Peter Weego County Treasurer of said County for the use of said county, the sum of Four Thousand Dollars.

Resolved—That each and all of the above named surties be and they are fully released and discharged from all liability as surties in said bond.

On motion of Comr. Patterson the board adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. The board met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, the board was called to order by the chair.

A petition was presented by Carl Drucke and others praying for a change of the Shakopee Ferry road, which on motion of Comr. Patterson was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The committee appointed consist of Comrs. Hils, Carlson and Patterson as the committee to meet at the house of Carl Drucke on the 1st day of March 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Comr. Patterson it was voted that the personal property tax be

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 30 1876.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 32.

passed to Mrs. Agnes Windolph and the heirs of Anton Windolph be stricken off from the tax duplicate for the year 1875, for reason the property being destroyed by fire.

On motion of Comr. Patterson it was voted that 43 acres of land be reduced from the tax duplicate for the year 1875, R. 25, belonging to Chas. Zeyer, and also that 14.25 1/2 acres be reduced from 96 acres in north part of sec. 1 of sect. 10, T. 117, R. 25, belonging to Christ Single, said amount of acres of land so reduced are lying in a lake as shown by surveyor Chevre's plat.

On motion of Comr. Carlson it was voted that \$150 val. be reduced on sw. 1/4 of sec. 18, T. 117, R. 25, for the year 1875 belonging to Chas. P. Monson.

On motion of Comr. Patterson it was voted that \$100 val. be reduced from 80-55-100 acres in sw. q. of sec. 35, T. 117, R. 25, for the year 1875, belonging to F. Ruedloff. On motion of Comr. Hils, \$490 val. was abated from the personal property assessed to P. Kaiser Chaska for the year 1875.

On motion of Comr. Carlson, \$400 val. was abated from the personal property assessed to Louis Hils, Head of Carver for the year 1875, for reason of double assessment.

On motion of comr. Hils it was voted that \$400 val. be reduced on lot 5, block 29 Chaska village for the year 1875, belonging to D. Brown.

The committee on change of road petitioned for by Freik. Kela and others reported. Report accepted and committee discharged, on motion of comr. Hils it was voted that the prayer of the petition be granted and that the damage be allowed as assessed by the committee and the road be established as per order on comms. record.

The petition of H. Logering and others praying for the location of a new road, which was laid over at the last session, was taken up, and on motion of comr. Carlson it was voted that the prayer of the petition be rejected.

A petition was presented by F. Steinlager and others praying for the location of a new road to be called the Watertown and Belle Plaine road, which on motion of comr. Patterson was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The committee appointed consist of comrs. Kohler, Carlson and Hils said committee to meet at the house of H. Logering on the 9th day of May 1876 at 11 o'clock a. m.

On motion of comr. Carlson the board adjourned till one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. The board met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, the board was called to order by the chairman.

On motion of comr. Carlson it was voted that the valuation on wheat assessed to the merchants of Garver for 1875 be stricken off.

On motion of comr. Patterson it was voted that 25 per cent. on the valuation of personal property of the Town of Garver be abated for the year 1875. The said abatement to apply only to County and State taxes. Voted in favor comr. Carlson, Patterson and Erhard, against comr. Hils.

The committee on road petitioned for by August Vogel and others reported as follows. Minority for and minority against, granting the prayer of the petition, both reports were accepted and committee discharged.

The petition of Wm. Gehlen praying to be set off from school district No. 38 and to be attached to school district No. 59 was taken up for a hearing, on motion of comr. Carlson it was voted that the prayer of the petition be rejected.

On motion of comr. Patterson, \$170. val. was abated from lot 1 2 and 3, sec. 12, Town 115, R. 26 for the year 1875 belonging to Wm. Gehlen.

On motion of comr. Patterson, \$75. val. was abated from 1.12-100 acres in lot 1 section 12, T. 115, R. 26 for the year 1875 belonging to Mary Krouse-nabel.

On motion of comr. Carlson the board adjourned till to-morrow, 9 o'clock a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, the board was called to order by the chairman.

Bill allowed. F. E. DuToit sheriff, serving summons, 23 copies of summons and complaint 62 folios each & travel 177.80

The official bond of G. Dous, overseer of the poor was presented read and approved with the surties therein named.

The report of the board of Auditors in regard to the standing of the county treasury was presented, read approved and ordered to be printed in both newspapers of this county.

On motion of comr. Patterson the board adjourned till one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, the board was called to order by the chairman.

On motion of Comr. Patterson it was voted that the county Auditor be, and is hereby authorized to refund the amt. of 7.62 to Xavier Ohnsorg, said amount being paid by him for 5 years as taxes on 6 acres of land of which he was not possessed.

On motion of Comr. Patterson \$100. val. was abated on lot 2, block 40, Carver village for the year 1875 belonging to Mrs. Jane Warner.

(Concluded next week.)

The Valley Herald.

Deutsches Departement.

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AUCTION!

Die Unterzeichneten werden ihr ganzes noch vorräthige Lager von

Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

auf öffentlicher

Auction

verkauft

Samstag den 1. April 1876,

Um 1 Uhr Nachmittags.

Dieses ist eine gute Gelegenheit billige Waare zu kaufen.

Thies & Wolf

Eigentümer.

Jacob Byhoffer,

Auctioneer.

Zu verkaufen.

Das Washington Haus in Chaska, mit guter Stallung und Hof. Mit dem Hof werden auch sämtliche Geräthe, wie: Küchengeräthe, Preis- und sonstige Gegenstände liberal. Hierher näherer Verkauf werde man sich an den Eigentümer.

J. H. Kerler.

Farm zu verkaufen.

Eine gute Farm, vorzüglich zur Viehzucht geeignet, 20 Acres unter Pflug und Wiesen genug für eine gute Farm. "Ein gutes Haus befindet sich auf dem Lande. Nur eine Meile von Benton und nahe zur Schule. Kirche und Gipsstein-Quarry. Auch mein neues Wohnhaus steht auf dem Lande. Für Näheres werde man sich an den Eigentümer.

G. D. H. Benton.

Zur Notiz.

Angestellte für die Pfister Arbeit in der katholischen Kirche in Waconia werden verlangt. Die Gemeinde bezahlt für das Recht des Aufstufes vor. Arbeitsende wollen ihre Angebote und Bedingungen bis zum 15 April beim Unterzeichneten einreichen.

Rev. E. Wiesler.

Waconia, Garver Co., Minn.

Am 31. d. M.

Am 31. d. M. wird Herr Frank Aug. 5 Meilen von Watertown, nahe Helvetia, sein ganzes Personal Eigentum auf öffentlicher Auction verkaufen. Eine gute Gelegenheit billiges Vieh, Farmgeräthe, u. s. w. zu kaufen.

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Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, MINN.

It cost the government over sixty-five thousand dollars to prosecute the whisky frauds in St. Louis.

A Utah murderer has been sentenced to be shot, preferring that method to decapitation or hanging.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to increase the inefficiency of the postal service by making the office of postmaster elective.

The Governor General of India receives \$200,000 a year as salary, and don't need to post to his headquarters to enable his wife to "put on style."

The swimmer, Paul Boynton, is at Cincinnati. He meets with little encouragement there, however; the people don't care to have anything to do with water.

California has revived the whipping post by recent law, but for one class of offenders only, and they the ones that most deserve just that sort of punishment—the white-baiters.

The banking firm of Sherman & Grant has been dissolved by mutual consent. A half year's experience convinced the partners that that was the only thing they could mutually agree upon.

The richest pre-historic discovery of this continent have been opened at Spoonville, Mich. In a mound declared to be two thousand years old, were found human skulls, pottery, copper utensils, needles, hatchets, etc.

Mr. Bernal, the humanitarian, is now after the canal men of New York. He proposes to compel them to double their debt, at an expense of \$3,000,000. This would tax the grain trade something like \$750,000 yearly.

The New York passenger law, under which all emigrants landing in that city are taxed for the support of a local bureau from which very few receive the least benefit, has been pronounced unconstitutional, alth by the United States supreme court.

The appropriation for supplying postal cards has nearly run out. It is to be hoped Congress will not make another appropriation for the same purpose. The cards are a nuisance and their use serves to delay the reduction of letter postage.

The French drank a thousand million, (1,000,000,000) gallons of wine, last year. The United States drank, in the same period, something over a hundred thousand barrels of whisky, on which no tax was paid, and over a million gallons was salted down to get mellow.

The frisky attempt now being made in the New York legislature to pass prohibitory liquor laws is a novelty for the curious to contemplate. It really savors of the comical when we consider how few of the legislators would ever have been nominated or elected if they had not previously put up the liquor for their free, frightened, independent, patriotic and thirsty fellow citizens.

The shower of flesh in Kentucky was so much of a phenomenon, in the opinion of a brace of New York scientists, that they called on Eli Perkins to learn what he knows about kangaroos. Eli declined any further information than that his opinion, from his experience in egg show-ers, was that the eggs were most generally exposed to the atmosphere a long time before they fell.

Unless the patent office conspires with the sewing-machine companies, the people will soon have full benefit of the inventions and improvements for which they have paid liberally, and the cost of sewing machines will no longer be increased sixty per cent. by royalties to patentees and the excessive commissions which are required to force sales at high prices. Congress has refused to extend some of the patents. Now let it see that they are not revived by the patent office under the cover of pretended improvements.

That story about a suit being begun which is likely to leave ex-Gov. Allen of Ohio a poor man, and which was perverted by the Chicago Tribune to make it appear that Allen was at fault in the matter, appears fully in a communication to the Cincinnati Commercial of the 23d. From this it appears that the suit to set aside the division of the Gov. McArthur estate is in the name of children of that son of Gov. McArthur on whose suit the will was set aside and the division made. The children of the other five children of Gov. McArthur will oppose the suit. Eminent lawyers pronounce the original will invalid and the division of the estate that was made, legal and just. Finally, Gov. Allen "had no interest of any kind, either directly or indirectly, in the estate, until long after the will had been set aside and the property partitioned among the heirs. His interest now is far less than that of several other parties, and a large part of his firm is not at all involved in this suit."

Silver Resumption.

[Washington Telegram, 20th.] The treasury department will receive during the present week, from San Francisco, fourteen tons of silver coin, in anticipation of the period for commencing the circulation of silver. It will amount to \$500,000. The amount of silver in the vaults of the treasury here at this time is less than \$300,000. Orders were received at the treasury department today from various points for \$120,000 fractional currency, and that amount will be shipped to-morrow. There are \$2,000,000 of fractional currency still in the vaults, though none has been printed since the middle of last month. Since that time requests upon the treasury from banks and government offices requesting to be supplied with fractional currency have amounted to about \$3,000,000.

THE NEWS RECORD.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The self confessed whisky thieves of Chicago were arraigned by one, Monday, the 20th, B. H. Miller pleading guilty to two counts in the indictment against him. The case of Rush & Pahlman, who will stand trial, will come up Wednesday.

The trial of Jacob Nunnemacher for de-truding the revenue, in the concealment and removal of spirits, etc., is in progress at Milwaukee. Nunnemacher is an old and wealthy citizen, the owner of the Opera House and several other large blocks in that city.

POLITICAL.

The name of Wm. B. Beach, lawyer of Providence, has been placed on the Rhode Island Democratic ticket for governor, in the place of Gen. Cooke, who declined the nomination.

The Tennessee State Democratic executive committee met the 23d and called two conventions, one May 31st, to appoint delegate to the general convention, and the other August 9th, to nominate for Governor and the electoral ticket.

The House committee of ways and means have commenced the consideration of Morrison's tariff bill, and it is said there is less disposition to disagree about perfecting the bill than was anticipated. Morrison is said to be sanguine that the bill when perfected by the committee will pass the House.

A memorial signed by the officers and members of the Massachusetts Legislature, respectively clergy, and by leading members of the bar of Boston, asking the U. S. Senate to confirm the nomination of Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr., as minister to England, has been forwarded to Senators Boutwell and Dawes.

Secretary Bristow was before the Congressional committee the 20th, in relation to the charge of his having loaned an unjust male claim to payment. The Secretary presented documentary evidence showing that when the claim was presented and granted he had no connection with the government, and that all he had to do with it was to argue it before the court of claims for which he received a fee of 10 per cent, an amount which he had been below the usual fees in such cases.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Mr. Henry Walston, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is convalescent.

In his testimony before the investigating committee in reference to the Fort Sumter trial, J. Fisher, partner with Evans, testified the firm paid Caleb P. Marsh at the rate of \$10,000 yearly for two and a half years, and \$25,000 a year thereafter until April, 1875. He did not know the Secretary of War had any interest in the contract.

Fernando Wood, M. C. from New York, narrowly escaped death, the 20th, by infection from an abscess formed in his throat. As a last resort the eminent surgeon, Sayre of New York, undertook the delicate task of lancing the abscess from the inside of the throat, near the carotid artery, in which he was successful and the sufferer was relieved, but Mr. Wood will necessarily, it is stated, be an invalid for from six months to a year, thus removing him from active participation in the politics of the House for the remainder of the session.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Countess de Saxe on the Merchants National Bank of New Bedford, Mass., has appeared in Philadelphia, and several arrests of parties passing it have been made.

A fire at Jackson, La., the night of the 23d, destroyed the greater portion of the business part of the town. Loss \$50,000 to \$70,000, with only \$8,000 insurance.

The New York Herald says that the Moody and Sankey meetings at the Hippodrome are largely increasing the number of religious maniacs, new cases being reported every day.

A Helena, Mt., telegram of the 21st says Gen. John Gibbon and the military had reached that place en route for the Yellowstone country, to bring the Indians of that section into subjection.

The Davenport & St. Paul railroad, sold the 23d to satisfy the mortgage of the German bondholders, was purchased by T. H. Myer for the bondholders. The sale was for half a million dollars.

The directors of the St. Paul railway, at a meeting held the 23d, directed the payment of a dividend on preferred stock on and after March 24th, instead of April 10th, as previously announced.

The sewing machine monopoly is believed to have received its fatal wound in the refusal of Congress to extend the patent for "the four motion feed," owned by the Wheeler & Wilson and Wheeler & Glaser companies.

It is thought at Fort Berthold that Sitting Bull and his 2,000 warriors will fly before the advancing troops to the Wind River mountains, where they can defend themselves against large forces as long as the game and grass holds out.

New York rivals Boston in furnishing a large number of Harriet, who has fled to Europe and is accused of forgery and embezzlement to an unknown amount. The Livingston estate, for which Barrett was trustee, loses about \$150,000.

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided the law of New York, known as the passenger law, regulating the conditions for the landing and departure of immigrants in transit, unconstitutional, such regulations deriving upon the general government.

Propositions for general amnesty for all acts committed during the reign of the commune were introduced in both chambers of the French assembly the 21st. The proposition was voted against amid much excitement.

Milwaukee, Chicago and points East and West were visited by a severe storm of snow and sleet Friday the 24th. At Milwaukee snow fell to the depth of a foot. The telegraph wires between the city and Chicago were prostrated by the weight of snow.

An execution quite out of the usual order of legal destruction in this country is announced to take place at Salt Lake City on the 23d of June. A murderer is to be shot instead of hanged, the laws of the Territory permitting him the ghastly choice between these methods of making his exit.

A historic pageant is proposed for the opening of the centennial, to include scenes and characters illustrating the discovery and settlement of the continent, colonial life, the revolutionary war, the overland migration to the Pacific, the late civil war and reconciliation of the two sections. An amendment to the decision of the Supreme Court of New York that the emigrant head money laws of New York are unconstitutional substantially abolishes the New York board of emigration, and will leave the new comers who land at New York without protection unless the State concludes to pay the expenses of the emigrants.

It is reported from Helena, Mt., that a paper has been circulated and extensively signed by the business men of the place, protesting against the people of the territory voting aid to the Northern Pacific railway, claiming that such tax would be ruinous to the interests of the Territory, and calling on the newspapers to oppose the subsidy.

The members of the Irish rifle association have voted to accept the invitation of the national rifle association of America to compete for the championship of the world. They have also agreed to challenge the Americans through the amateur rifle clubs of New York to shoot a return match at Crocker, in September, after the centennial match on the same terms as the Dallymont match.

A Cheyenne telegram, 21st says, James Allen arrived here from the Black Hills yesterday for supplies. He returns in a few days bringing with him several hundred dollars worth of gold dust. He reports business in the Black Hills lively. Over one hundred teams have left here during the last three days, loaded with passengers and freight. The city is full of men outfitting. A large amount of transportation is awaiting passengers, who arrive on every train.

The U. S. Supreme court has decided that the present court of Laramie, in Wyoming Territory, is responsible for the payment of the entire debt contracted by it previous to the segregation from it of two other counties. This case has excited much interest, from the reason that it is understood to involve the same question that is now in controversy between the States of Virginia and West Virginia as to the liability of the former as now constituted for the debts incurred by the old State when it composed the whole of the territory that was subsequently divided between them.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the U. S. Treasury says there is no truth in the report that the owner of a silver mine has made propositions to furnish the treasury with sixty millions worth of gold and silver within eighteen months.

The House committee on appropriations, the 20th, voted by 6 to 3 to refuse to grant an additional appropriation of half a million dollars to the government board charged with preparing articles for the several departments for exhibition at the centennial.

The foreign relations committee of the Senate, the 21st, reported back the nomination of Richard H. Dana, Jr., to be minister to England, with a recommendation that it be not confirmed. It was placed on the calendar with the adverse report, for future consideration.

Commercial.

Business continues very quiet as a general thing, as the receipts of commodities most in demand are slim. A few lots of dressed beef are offering, and meet with ready sale at 5 1/2c for the lot of good quality of light corn and 6 1/2c for the lot of heavy corn. Dressed hogs are a little off, with small receipts. At the outside 8 1/2c is offered. Poultry, if good and fresh, is firm. Turkeys sold to-day at 11 1/2c in lots for good to choice; chickens at 12 1/2c; ducks (tame) at 12c.

In grain there is no marked change; business is dull for all descriptions. Corn sells to dealers sparingly at 30 3/4c for bulk lots on track, and at 31 1/4c to consumers, free on board cars. Oats are in fair demand at 23 3/4c, buying price; little is selling and quotations are somewhat nominal. In mill stuff very little is doing, and former quotations for both bulk and ground feed rule the market to day. Purchasers are trying the very best of Iowa feed at 4 1/2c, free on board cars.

The demand for shipping grades of butter is considerably improved, and receipts are a little larger, though still small. Good grades, suitable for the usual supply, good grades, suitable for hotel and boarding house use, are saleable at 18 1/2c; common store packed firkins at 15 1/2c; choice grades are still wanted at 23 1/2c.

The receipts of Eggs are quite large, and the demand appears to be increasing; at all events, prices are making at 13 1/4c, and these figures are believed to be the lowest (as well as the highest) at which wholesale sales have been made the last two or three days.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Wheat unsettled and lower at 81 1/2c cash, 81 1/2c for April and 81 1/2c for May. Corn strong and a shade higher at 40 1/2c cash and 40 1/2c for May. Oats firm at 24 1/2c for May. Barley firm at 57 1/2c for April and 57 1/2c for May.

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—Wheat steady at 81 1/2c for No. 1 hard; 81 1/4c for No. 2, 21 1/2c for No. 3, 81 1/4c seller April and 81 1/2c seller May; receipts 46,000 bushels; shipments 42,000. Corn firm at 47c for No. 2. Oats steady at 23 1/2c for No. 2. Rye firm at 72c for No. 1. Barley unsettled at 72c for No. 2.

CONGRESS.

A large number of petitions were presented to the Senate, on the 21st, asking for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia and the territories, and for the prohibition of the use of intoxicating liquors among the officers of the civil, military and naval services. After another long discussion on the bill for counting electoral votes, without arriving at a vote, the Senate adjourned.

The House committee on railroads reported a bill for a railroad from the Atlantic coast to St. Louis and Chicago, to be known as the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway. The judiciary committee reported a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person in the employment of the United States to solicit or contribute funds for election purposes, or to canvass in any way for any candidate in case of his nomination. To this Mr. George W. Curtis offered a substitute, leaving the delegates without instruction.

Mr. Curtis made a strong speech in support of his substitute, but after a long and sharp debate, the House voted to reject the bill by a vote of 113 yeas to 229 nays. The original resolution was then adopted with dissenting voices.

The other resolutions declare for reconciliation; preservation of results of the war; grateful recognition of services of soldiers; re-employment of discharged soldiers; disbursement of money for the relief of the disabled; sound currency and preservation of the national credit; non-sectarian public schools; denunciation of the Democratic party as being the same in character and spirit as the independent party to unite with them, and praises Grant for protecting the national treasury and punishing public offenders.

A Pigeon Graveyard in Tennessee. [Woodbury (Conn.) Press.]

An ancient graveyard of vast proportions has been found in Coffee county. It is similar to those found in White county and other places in Tennessee, but is vastly more extensive, and shows that the race of pygmies who once inhabited this country were very numerous. The same peculiarities of position observed in the White county graves are found in these. The writer of the letter says: "Some considerable excitement and curiosity took place a few days since near Hillsboro, Coffee county, on James Brown's farm. A man was ploughing in a field which has been cultivated for years, and a dwarf race of people about three feet high. It is estimated that there were about 75,000 to 100,000 buried there."

A Three-Caid Monte Game—A Greedy Fleece.

[From the St. Paul Dispatch, 24th.] On the night before last, in a nice, quiet room in the European Hotel on Third street, four railroad sharks known as Shang Stanton, Retel Tom, Long Proctor and Frank Hunter were quietly amusing themselves with a "deck" of cards, waiting patiently for something to fall into their hands. They had not long to wait, however, for a greedy from St. Johns, New Brunswick, intent on seeing the elephant, dropped in and watched their proceedings with an anxious eye—saw the "deck" divide into three cards and watched the rapid way in which cards were manipulated; saw the money passing from one to another so quick as to make his head swim. He had studied the game thoroughly, felt bound to win, and concluded he would stake his pile on the result. He did and won, and won again—it was as easy as falling off a log—but presently his gains commenced to flow down into the sharks' bellies, but he did not lose faith in his star, and when he was asked the was through, responded, "Through? Not much; my name is Graham, and I hail from New Brunswick, and no d-d Yankee can beat me. There is a watch and chain, which was worth \$250. You can inspect them for yourself. I will put them up against a similar amount."

A consultation took place between the confederates, and after a short time the terms were agreed to and the game recommenced. It is unnecessary to say that the duke was a good hustler, and never gave them any information until yesterday, when he told Sergeant Clark and Officer Casey of the matter, and these gentlemen recovered the watch in a saloon on Jackson street, where they had soaked out for drinks. As for the greedy, he was three-card man had jumped the town and escaped.

Mark Twain's References. Mark Twain made up his mind that he must marry, and that no one else but that particular girl could be Mrs. Twain. He set about that courtship in his usual slow, deliberate, drawing fashion, because Mark Twain, in the conception and execution of every piece of business, rates far above the mere literary adventure. He is a man of insatiable depth. He goes for his game in the most extraordinary fashion. He drops on it and makes his points as he does his stories in a manner and from a direction least expected by the looker on.

Well there was a father-in-law to be won as well as the girl, and the father-in-law had to be carried first, like the outer parallel in a defense. The father-in-law was a very rich man, and had had much time to think of family matters, but at last it occurred to him that Mark had become very frequent about the house and that his objective point seemed to be the daughter.

So he called Mark aside one day and said: "Mark Twain, you seem to be paying attention to my daughter. Now, we all like you pretty well, you know, and we are of course all acquainted with your reputation as a literary man. Still in other respects you are a stranger to us, and some references as to your character and standing are desirable."

"That's very reasonable," said Mark, very natural and paternal. It's just what I should do were I in your position. I guess I can give you some names that will satisfy you. The names of the territorial officers. And there's Mr. Frederick McClellish of the Alta California. You write to them. I guess they'll give me good character. I guess they will be for me. I've done some for them when they were in a position to have been made upon me."

But Mark married the girl notwithstanding. "Now, gentlemen of the jury we come to the Jacksons."

The ownership of a dog was the subject of litigation in Clarksville, Ky., and there was a large attendance of interested countrymen at the trial. Great things were expected of the opposing lawyers, Hurd and Douglass, who were expected to bring a great case to come from Louisville. Hurd was prompt, but Douglass was delayed, and the justice, being a stickler for punctuality, decided that the case must go on. All the evidence was taken, and when Douglass entered, "I'm afraid I'll have to lose my fee," he whispered to Hurd, who responded, "Oh, no; I'll give you the points of the evidence in two minutes, and you can sum up just as well as though you had been here from the start."

Thereupon Hurd told him the trouble was about a trade of a dog for a jackass, and pretended to give him the particulars. The audience was impatient during the whispering, and was doubly attentive when Hurd began. Douglass, glancingly described the qualities of the dog, told affecting stories of his sagacity, and wrought his hearers up to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

Then he paused, wiped his heated brow, and said solemnly, "Now, gentlemen of the jury we come to the jackass." "Hurd!" said the justice. "Now," the orator repeated, with impressive emphasis, "we come to the jackass. 'You are the first jackass I've heard of in this case,' and an instance of lunacy," he said, "when Hurd, how badly he had been sold. On the way to Louisville he said to Hurd: 'I shall make an earnest effort not to kill you if you will promise never to mention this case,' but Hurd said he would risk his life rather than not tell."

Exciting Convicts Shot at Stillwater. Two convicts named Charles Miles and Thomas Crane made a daring and to them serious attempt to escape from the penitentiary at Stillwater by scaling the fence Wednesday afternoon. The attempt was discovered by guards Benjamin Cayen and Henry Price, who in the line of their duty promptly brought the escaping convicts to bay by the use of their fire-arms, both prisoners being wounded and falling into the enclosure. Thomas Crane received two shots, one in the jaw, the other in the right leg below the knee. The wound in the leg necessitated the amputation of the limb. Dr. W. H. Pratt, prison physician, assisted by Dr. Millard, performing the operation. The other prisoner, Charles Miles, was wounded in the body, but the extent of his injuries had not been ascertained up to yesterday noon. One of the prisoners, who was still to serve and the other ten months.

Miles is from Rice county, his offense being horse stealing, and Crane from Dakota county. They were at work in planing shop, and as is customary, frequently passed out and in the shop with boards. During one of their trips they concealed a narrow ladder, about sixteen feet long, under a board and carried out.

Arriving at the Board fence on the north side, they placed the ladder in position and began to mount. Pierce and Cayen, the guards, discovering them, called out twice to them to stop, but they paying no attention the former fired two shots of buckshot and the latter one, all three taking effect with the result above stated.

The scandal as it is talked about by the St. Paul Dispatch, 24th. [Washington (March 19) Correspondence of New York World.]

The late secretary of war and his wife naturally felt disposed to seclude themselves as much as possible, and admit no one, save their most intimate friends, to the house. This is not only because of the pending impeachment, but because Mrs. Belknap is in deep affliction for the loss of her eldest sister, Mrs. Bowman, who died a few days ago, at her residence in Lexington, Ky., was the eldest daughter of the Tomlinson family, and said to be more beautiful than any of her sisters. She leaves four daughters to mourn her death, the eldest of whom is just entering upon womanhood. The severe ordeal through which Mrs. Belknap is passing must dispose even the most relentless of her enemies to pity her, especially now that her load of anguish is rendered almost unendurable by the death of an idolized sister.

She has not discussed the most recent scandal which has involved George H. Pendleton save with her friends, but one of them is authority for the statement that Mrs. Belknap denies most positively ever having received a dollar in money on account of the Kentucky Central railroad. She says she was not even in Washington when the claim was allowed, and did not see Mr. Pendleton for months afterward. She met him in New York when she was on her way to Europe, and again met him in Europe. She says there is not one word of truth in the conversation reported by Gen. Kiddo as having taken place between herself and Mrs. Marsh. She asseverates that no such conversation ever took place.

Mrs. Belknap does not consider Representative Blackburn the "Brutus" he has been made to appear by certain correspondents bent on defaming him because he is a Democrat. On the contrary, she speaks of understanding his position in regard to the investigation perfectly, and of having the highest esteem for him. She says that all he could do, in justice to himself, he has done to shield her. The old friendship between herself and his wife has been renewed this winter, to the pleasure of both parties, and while Mrs. Belknap speaks warmly of the love she bears the companion of her childhood, Mrs. Blackburn and her husband join in expressions of the most profound esteem of Mrs. Belknap. Mr. Blackburn says he knows nothing against Mrs. Belknap, and will always strive to defend her. Mrs. Belknap feels deeply the cruel injustice which has supplied a motive for her attentions to Mrs. Blackburn during the winter, her desire to influence the husband of the latter in her own and her husband's favor. She says that from the time Mr. Blackburn was elected to Congress she rejoiced at the good prospect of having her old friend and acquaintance, his wife, in the same city with her, and that she had counted the weeks before she could be expected to arrive. The relative positions of their husbands had nothing to do with her feeling then, as the part Blackburn has been compelled to take in the prosecution does not now influence her feelings toward him or his wife. She has simply kept up the old intimacy on the old terms.

In regard to the toilet Mrs. Belknap has worn this winter, it is only fair to say that all of them, save one, belonged to the trossen she brought with her from Paris two years ago, when about to be married to the Secretary of War. None of them have been altered, it being a well-substantiated fact among ladies that a Paris dress, while costly in the first instance, always proves a good investment, as it is in style as long as a rag of it holds together. The one dress which Mrs. Belknap purchased for the past winter was that in which she appeared at the Patriarchs' Ball at Belmont's. Others of her dresses were their first appearance in Washington this year, but had been worn by her elsewhere. A maid, now living at the White House, who came from Paris with Mrs. Belknap two years ago, said to her on meeting her accidentally: "I have seen many of the very dresses I packed up for you in Paris." During the season of 1875 Mrs. Belknap went into society very seldom, as her baby was born in the early part of the winter.

English and American Slang. A review in Scribner for April of Miss Alcott's last book contains the following in regard to "slang."

"Miss Alcott has been so especially condemned in England on this score, that it almost becomes necessary that her fellow-countrymen should make her acquaintance for international protest. For much of the criticism is based on that extraordinary theory of our English cousins, that it is they alone who are entitled to speak of slang. As a matter of fact, as a child of a hundred years old might be entitled to some voice in arranging his own vocabulary; but the theory seems still to prevail in some quarters, that all new Americans, however indispensable as slaves, and all new Anglicisms, however unorthodox are classic. A good anecdote has lately crossed the ocean, of an American girl who was playing croquet in England last summer. 'What a horrid scratch!' said the indignantly, when her mallet once failed of its duty and she missed her shot. 'Oh, my dear!' said an English cousin, 'you should not use such slang expressions.' 'What should I have said?' asked the American. 'You might have said,' replied the English maiden, after canvassing her vocabulary for a perfectly unexceptionable phrase—'you might have said, 'What a beastly fluke!'"

Foreign Grain Markets. [Liverpool Telegram, 17th.]

The Breadstuffs circular has the following: "Tempestuous weather and heavy falls of rain and sleet have caused general complaints from country districts. Not only are the chances for sowing interrupted, but a week may elapse before the land can be got into condition again. Farmers' stocks of wheat are shortening. Shipments from abroad are light and with generally a revived demand. English has advanced fully a shilling per quarter this week. Foreign on the spot and off the coast is also rather dearer. Sellers today obtained two pence per cent advance on white descriptions, and from a penny to two pence on red. A fair business has been done in corn, dry parcels of new American being a shade dearer."

MINNESOTA NEWS ITEMS.

It is estimated that 80,000,000 feet of logs were cut the past winter in the Rum river pineries.

Full advantage of the recent fall of snow was taken by the lumbermen to haul their cut of logs to the streams.

The bondsmen of the defaulting treasurer Hassenstall of Carver county, have settled with the county, paying therefor the sum of \$4,000.

On the night of the 18th inst., two farmers named Bracken and Larkin who had visited Princeton that day, and between whom unfriendly feelings existed, started to go home together, when shortly afterwards Bracken was found in a half frozen condition and terribly beaten about the head, face and body—having apparently been nearly killed to death. Larkin has been arrested and sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

Southern Minnesota Railroad.

[From the La Crosse Republican and Leader.] We are in receipt of General Manager Van Horne's annual report to the bondholders of the Southern Minnesota railroad, giving in detail the earnings and expenses of the road, its indebtedness, lands acquired and sold, and such changes and improvements as have been made during the year 1875. We shall not undertake to give a condensed statement of the report, but a few of the leading items may be of public interest. Mr. Van Horne makes a creditable and gratifying showing on page six of the pamphlet before us. It is here stated that the earnings for 1875 were \$788,240.76, while the total operating expenses amounted to only \$457,111.07, leaving a balance on the right side of the company's ledger of \$331,129.79. The "loss and damage" account amounted in the aggregate to \$9,332.84, \$4,778.70 of which was paid for injuries to persons. The company carried over their line during 1875, 54,101 passengers, for which they received \$86,938.14. During 1874 51,224 passengers were carried over the road, yielding a revenue of \$86,587.78, or \$270.46 less than was received from the same source during 1875. There were received at Grand Crossing 111,931 tons of freight during the year 1875, against 81,434 at the same station during the previous year, an increase that was not only profitable to the railroad company, but a credit to La Crosse.

Mr. Van Horne says it is estimated that fully one-half of the wheat raised and harvested along the line of the Southern Minnesota last year is still in the country, promising a large and satisfactory spring business for the road. With the sanction of the Executive Committee inducements have been offered to parties to erect flouring-mills and suitable grain elevators along the line, and within the six months immediately preceding the date of his report, six first-class elevators with a capacity of from 12,000 to 30,000 bushels—an aggregate capacity of 147,000 bushels—have been erected. Three large mills are in progress; others are being enlarged, and others are to be built during the year 1876.

The Executive Committee, in submitting General Van Horne's report to the bondholders, pay him this acknowledgment: "It is proper to say that frequent personal observation during the past year convinces us that the work done and the improvements made by Mr. Van Horne are of a most substantial and permanent character, and tend to true economy in the operation of the road; and in our brief history of his management, the primary reason to be satisfied with his management."

The heavy snows and extensive floods during the winter and spring of 1875 made railroading expensive business, but the Southern Minnesota has hereafter recovered from calamities of this character as cheaply and rapidly as other lines in this section.

Reliable News from the Black Hills.

Wm. G. Robertson, Esq., son of Col. D. A. Robertson of St. Louis, Mo., arrived home from his prospecting tour in Colorado and the Black Hills the 24th instant. Mr. Robertson left the Hills the 5th inst., going first to Colorado, where he made a short stop before continuing his homeward journey, arriving as above.

Explorations made in the Hills confirmed the impressions therein recorded. He says it is undeniable that the Hills abound in gold, but it is scattered about in so promiscuous and in such infinitesimal quantities, that no one but a "Heaven Chinee," without the aid of expensive machinery, could mine it profitably.

When he left the Hills, the 5th inst., it is estimated that there were between five and six thousand people in the Hills, while the number was being swelled from one to two hundred or more daily. The majority he describes as tough customers, consisting of land sharks, speculators, gamblers, etc., with a small sprinkling of respectability. This large floating population is absolutely without anything to do beyond a little prospecting now and then, and it will be at least six weeks before tuning on anything like a general scale can be commenced.

Mr. Robertson gives it as his emphatic opinion, based on his own observations and that of experienced miners from Colorado and other mining sections, that no Minnesota man, having any kind of occupation returning him salary, would be very unwise to give it up for the sake of going to the Hills.

Mr. Robertson went into and returned from the Hills by the Cheyenne route, but he advises a contemplating making the trip, to go by Saint Paul and Bismarck, purchasing their outfit in this city, the route being not only the shortest, but much the best wooded and watered.

MISCELLANY.

SHE IS SLEEPING.

She is sleeping; calmly sleeping,
Ah, bring here no tears, no weeping,
Leave her to the angels keeping;
She is sleeping, only sleeping.

She is sleeping, oh, tread lightly!
As the stars above bend nightly;
As the flower-gemmed turf glows brightly,
For our Father's judgment rightly.

She is sleeping, and a quiver
Of the rippling of the river
Shall disturb her from her sleep;
Till 'tis hushed on forever.

She is sleeping, sweetly sleeping,
Ere dawn and day are creeping,
O'er closed lids that know no weeping,
Leave her to the angels keeping.

WESTCHESTER TOWER.

[From Chamber's Journal.]

Some years ago I had occasion to make a short trip from London to visit my old college friend, Maitland, who had settled down as a clergyman in connection with the Cathedral of Westchester. It was a pleasant excursion, chiefly by railway, and I was hospitably entertained. After dinner my friend and I walked out in the dusk of the evening, to look at the antiquities of the place. In the course of our ramble the moon rose and threw a charm over the scene. With the moonlight streaming through the colored windows we sauntered through the ancient cathedral, enjoying the solemnity of the edifice.

As we approached the gates of the choir, Maitland, though accustomed to the place, became singularly silent. All at once he called on me to notice that there were standing under the main central tower, and that in the vaulted dome overhead was a round black spot. "You see that dark spot," said he, "it is a covered hole opening up into the tower. It is sometimes used for the hauling up and lead and timber repairs on the roof. I call your attention to it now, because I am going to tell you something about it by and by."

Seated once more at the fireside of my bachelor friend, I listened to what he had to say about the hole in the tower. I will try to repeat his story as he told it to me.

"I suppose it must be about five years ago, soon after I came to the cathedral, that I was engaged one evening writing, which I had occasion to refer to a book not in my possession, but which I knew to be accessible to me in the cathedral library. To procure this work I sallied out with a lantern, and I had not gone very far when I was assailed by a cheery shout from Maitland. 'Geoffrey Symes—Oxford man, who has been my junior at Oriel. Symes was a little eccentric. He had taken a fairish degree, and might have done well; but, being passionately fond of music, he took to studying the organ, and this had brought him to Westchester, as a professed pupil of the organist. As such he was allowed to have constant access to the instrument—one of wonderful compass—in the cathedral. 'Symes would not, perhaps, have been called a scientific musician; but his wonderful gift of expressing thought and feeling on an organ which he almost made to speak so extraordinarily was his power in bringing out effects. When engaged in this way he seemed to be lost in an enthusiastic ardor. He wildly revelled in musical sounds. On this occasion he seemed to resolve on a display of his powers. Rushing away for a few minutes, he brought little Jim Oxley, son of the verger, to blow the bellows, and with this necessary aid he set to work and produced a volume of sound that was altogether marvelous, and the effect of which was enhanced by the darkness. Well-known passages from great masters were skillfully welded with harmonious links into one another. One, however, a favorite of his as I know, was completely and alone the 'Quando Corpus,' from Rossini's 'Stabat Mater.' I could compare it with nothing but the strenuous forging together of solid bars of metal, so severe, so nervous, so weightily, that the working out of the theme. And last of all, with most ravishing sweetness, came the exquisite duet and chorus from Mendelssohn's 'Lobgesang.' 'I waited for the Lord; and as those delicate silvery strains of patience and thankfulness streamed into one another and melted at last with the chorus into the great tide of praise, I was unconscious of anything but the music, and could have stood there without further thought until the morning."

"I was aroused from my ecstasy by little Jim, who had been blowing the bellows all this time, asking me if he might go home, as his father did not know where he was. I let him out, and as the door fell behind him I heard the low, dying wail of the organ as Symes struck his last two ineffectual notes and exhausted his last breath. He came down and joined me, and as I was taking up my book and lantern previous to our departure he suddenly cried: 'Hello! that tower hole is open. Just fancy looking down through there into the nave.'"

"Yes," said I; "I dare say it would be very pretty in the meanwhile I am going home however."

"All right," said Symes. "Lend me your lantern, and I'll bid you good night."

"Why, what are you going to do?" I said.

"Going up into the tower," he replied. "In vain I tried dissuade him by using every argument to represent to him the folly, the uselessness, the danger of such a proceeding. Good humoredly but obstinately he threw aside my remonstrances, and when at last I found him resolved I made up my mind reluctantly, and that in the best of humor, to accompany him on his fool's errand. Thank God that I didn't leave him alone, as I had intended."

"I was little disposed, however, to respond to his lively sallies as I followed him into the staircase which led to the tower. The lantern was of little use to us as we climbed the worn steps. A cold strip of moonlight came through an open slit in the wall now and then, but otherwise we were in the dark. After some few minutes' ascent we came to a doorway that led over the top of the transept arch under the leads of the roof. Begging Symes to look about him and tread carefully, passed after him through the darkness into the main tower. From where we stood, the upper side of the dome-like ceiling of the center of the nave, between the two transepts rose like an inverted cup before us; and at the apex of the dome, through the opening which had suggested this wayward undertaking, the moonlight streamed dimly up into the darkness of the tower. To carry out his purpose, Symes now proceeded to crawl up the dome, in order to look down through the orifice. I knew it was of no avail to say anything, so I stood and watched him with anxiety, as he leaned over the verge of the chasm."

"As I gazed I became aware that immediately above the opening a stout rope

was swinging, to which was attached a large hook. I remembered that some repairs had been going on for a few days on the roof of the cathedral, and that I had seen one or two rolls of lead wound up through the hole on the previous day. These thoughts were passing through my mind when Symes, catching hold of the rope, jerked it to ascertain that it was fastened above, and leaned forward with his weight upon it, as he looked downwards with an exclamation of delight. 'Come up, sir, and see; do!' he cried. 'It's worth all the trouble of a climb.'"

"I was just about to creep up, that I might share his gratification, when a sudden whirring, grating sound of wheels above—a gasping exclamation—a scuffling snarl with feet at the edge of the hole, and before I could move I saw the poor fellow disappear rapidly through the opening as the rope uncoiled itself with increasing velocity from the winch overhead. It flashed across me in a moment. The handle of the winch had been imperfectly secured; the jerk and the subsequent weight had overcome the resistance, and, trusting wholly to the rope, he had slipped from his footing. The hope occurred to me that the evident resistance which still restrained the free revolutions of the winch might prevent the descent being so rapid as to endanger life or limb; so that he would possibly land in safety with only a severe fright and shaking. These thoughts crowded pell mell upon my mind, at the first shock of surprise. But conceive my horror when, with a loud jar, the noise of the wheels ceased, and the ropes no longer descended."

"How I started! He has let go, thought I, and listened breathlessly, in sickening expectation of the crash which I conceived must follow. But all was still; and mechanically I crawled up to the edge of the hole and leaned over, thinking to see his crushed body in a ghastly heap below me."

"No! About five-and-twenty feet down, vibrating in sheer space, was suspended my poor friend, at a height of at least fifty feet above the stone flooring of the nave. He was in the very midst of the structure of the light that poured through the clerestory windows. In some way or other he had relieved the strain on his hands by getting his leg over the hook at the end of the rope. I called to him to hold fast for a while, and to look down again to the staircase, but he held his despairing eyes, nor the hoarse agonizing whisper that replied: 'I can't hold on! I'm numbed. Loose the winch! Be quick, for God's sake!'"

"Waiting for no further suggestion, I rushed back again to the staircase, and found in the darkness, almost by intuition, the steps which led still upwards and hastened to mount them. Once or twice as I panted in ascent, I remembered that I came to the edge of a sheer depth, and I drew back, scarcely conscious of the danger. I listened intently for any sound from below, but heard nothing; and at length, in what must have been an incredibly short space of time, breathless and gasping, I emerged on the rough uneven flooring of the higher story of the tower. Trembling, I crept carefully forward to the center of the space and found the winch standing over an opening corresponding to the one below. I eagerly looked down, and could just see that something was still suspended in the now partially obscured light. I shouted again and again words of encouragement and hope; but there was no reply. With a sickening thrill I set to work to examine the winch, and found, as I supposed, that the handle had been entangled in the rope, from which I saw some difficulty in the darkness in extricating it. But once released I allowed it to revolve slowly, until I felt that there was no further strain upon it. Scarcely, however, had the assurance of Symes security dashed upon me as a possibility when a deadly faintness crept over me, and I think for a minute or two I lost consciousness."

"How I succeeded in getting down without disaster through that perilous labyrinth I can form no idea, nor have I any recollection. I remember devoutly thanking God as I stepped out from the door of the transept on to the floor of the nave."

"Here I am, old fellow!" I cried aloud to Symes, and sprang forward into the open space.

"There was no reply. My heart beat violently! Could he have gone home and left me there? The moonbeams had sloped further up the building, leaving the center aisle in deep gloom. Creeping forward in vague terror I almost stumbled over the body of my friend, apparently lifeless, but still clinging to the rope. With trembling haste I disentangled his limbs and drew him on to the bench before the verger's bench, where I left him for a moment while I rushed for assistance. But conceive again my blank despair when I found the door, which shut with a spring, locked, and the key—I couldn't tell where I had probably laid it down in some forgetful moment, and I was locked in, with a man dying or dead under my charge."

"I shouted; I beat; I kicked; upon the door, in the vain hope of being heard by some stray passenger; but there was no house within fifty yards, and I had heard the clock strike ten some time before. Wild with desperation, I ran back to my inanimate companion. By this time I had become so used to the obscurity as to be able to discern that while I had been away he had lifted his arm on to the bench although there was no further signs of consciousness. Such moments, my dear fellow, make one religious if nothing else does. I do not know whether you have ever experienced deliverance from extreme peril; but I assure you that the conviction that your Symes was not dead brought me upon my knees, in thankfulness for the mercy that had protected us in such an awful crisis."

"I was overcome with weariness and weakness holding the hand of my unconscious friend, and I almost think that I was dozing when I heard the sound of an opening door and friendly voices. I cried aloud, and we were at once surrounded with lights and eager, frightened, inquiring of me, besieging me with questions, which for the time I was altogether unable to answer. Symes, still insensible, was carried to his lodgings on the other side of the green, whither I followed him and waited for more than half an hour, until the doctor came and told me that he was partly conscious, but must not be on any account disturbed or excited by seeing anybody. He said he would remain with him through the night; and I returned with anxious thoughts and exhausted frame, but with a grateful heart, to my own home."

"It turned out that little Jimmy Oxley had been the means of bringing us the aid that we had despaired of. My old housekeeper had come into my room here two or three times during my absence and could not understand my leaving the light burning (it had intended to be away so long. She went over to Oxley's and

mentioned the circumstance, on which the verger said: 'Why, my boy left them in the cathedral an hour ago. And you may depend upon it, that they've agonized and locked themselves in, and that ere young fellow has been and lost the key, and they can't get out! Which turned out to be pretty nearly the truth. And now, let us have some tea.'"

"Well," said I, "that's an adventure certainly, and not badly told either. It made me feel very shaky about the knees when that poor fellow went down the hole. I suppose he got all right again!"

"No; poor man," said Maitland, with a sigh, "that is the saddest part of the history. He was dreadfully knocked for some days; and then apparently recovered his general health, except that he had lost all his buoyant spirits, looked like an old man, and always seemed to avoid me. He has since gradually sunk into a state little better than idiocy, which the doctors attribute to the shock to a highly excitable brain, and declare to be quite hopeless."

"Poor young fellow," said I, "I wonder how far he remembers the circumstances of that night."

"Very little, you may be sure," said Maitland.

And so we gradually floated away into the stream of friendly talk upon general subjects, until at a late hour we parted for the night.

I awoke in the morning from an long and weary sleep-journey, and soon gathered what had been the mischievous spirit presiding at my dreams! A bath set me to rights. And after breakfast Maitland drove me briskly out of the old city through the frosty morning air to the station.

"May I make use of your story?" said I to him as we parted.

"With all my heart," he replied. "And if you like, I'll send you up my memoranda. Good-bye."

And this is the use I have made of it.

Bleeding from Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption—A Wonderful Cure.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1874.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir—I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years and for several years from Bronchial trouble. Tried many doctors and things with no result. In May, '72, becoming nearly worn out with excessive editorial labors on a paper in New York city, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost total loss of voice. I returned home here, but had been home only two weeks when I was completely prostrated with hemorrhages from the lungs, having four severe bleedings within two weeks, and first three inside of nine days. In the September following, I was provided sufficiently to be able to be about, though in a very feeble state. My Bronchial trouble remained, and I was unable to do more than sit down. Every effort for relief seemed fruitless. I seemed to be losing ground daily, continued in this feeble state, raising blood, and coughing up mucus, until the first of March, '73, when I became so weak as to be entirely confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies, but I was extremely skeptical that they would do me good, as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to look upon medical aid with disgust. However, I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood my business, at least. I finally obtained a quantity of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, your Golden Medical Discovery and Peleto's, and commenced their vigorous use according to directions. To my surprise I soon began to improve. The Discovery and Peleto's, in a now partially obscured light, I shouted again and again words of encouragement and hope; but there was no reply. With a sickening thrill I set to work to examine the winch, and found, as I supposed, that the handle had been entangled in the rope, from which I saw some difficulty in the darkness in extricating it. But once released I allowed it to revolve slowly, until I felt that there was no further strain upon it. Scarcely, however, had the assurance of Symes security dashed upon me as a possibility when a deadly faintness crept over me, and I think for a minute or two I lost consciousness."

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